Chemical Industry Manpower Shortage—Page 3

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Volume 147 No. 5 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — January 29, 1945

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1945
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

PHOSPHORIC ACID

75% FOOD GRADE

Made from pure Elemental Phosphorus of our own production. Meets all U. S. Pure Food Law requirements. Special corrosion-resistant equipment for handling and storage maintains purity to delivery. Prompt service from convenient shipping points.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Monocalcium Phosphate	Bone Oil	Zinc Fluosilicate
Dicalcium Phosphate	Bone Black Pigments	Phosphorus (Red)
Disodium Phosphate	Sod. Acid Pyro Phosphate	Phosphorus (Yellow)
Trisodium Phosphate	Magnesium Fluosilicate	Phosphorus Pentasulfide
Carbonate of Ammonia	Gelatin	Phosphoric Acid, 85% U.S.P.

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.

P. O. Box 2458—Detroit, Mich.

33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY — AA QUALITY

ACETIC ACID

PROMPT DELIVERIES

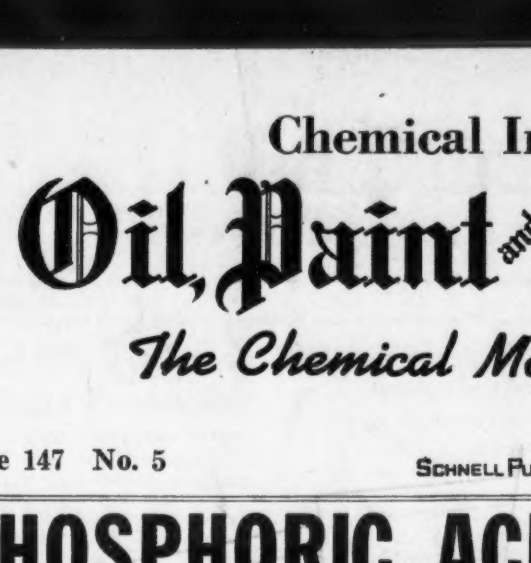
TANK CARS

CARBOYS BARRELS

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17

Cable Address: Graylime Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100



BICHROMATE OF SODA
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
CHROMATE OF SODA

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION - NEW YORK

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Ave.

Selling Agents for

STANDARD CHROMATE DIVISION
Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio

Publicker

COMMERCIAL ALCOHOL COMPANY

1429 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ACETONE
BUTYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ACETATE
AMYL ACETATE
ETHYL ACETATE
ALCOHOL
(pure and denatured)

NON-FER-AL BRAND is precipitated Calcium Carbonate that is practically free from iron. Use it to improve the color of crystal or plate glass.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY

PURE CALCIUM PRODUCTS DIVISION

PAINESVILLE, OHIO

BORAX—BORIC ACID

Technical — U. S. P. — Special Quality

Crystal—Granulated—Powdered—Impalpable—Anhydrous

Manganese Borate Potassium Borate

Sodium Metaborate

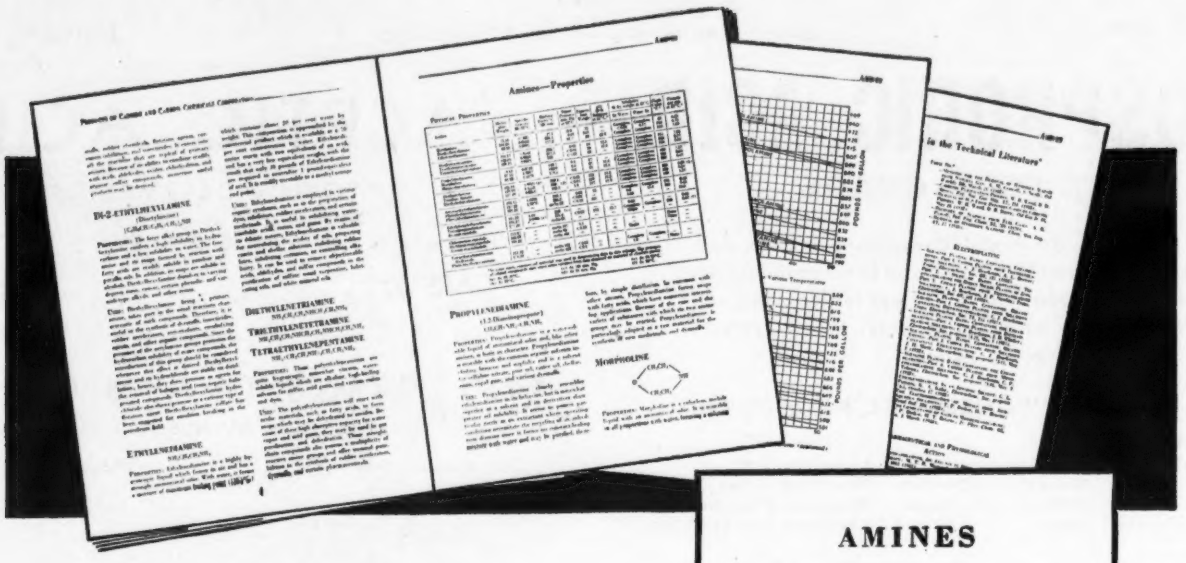
Ammonium Pentaborate Ammonium Biborate

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

51 Madison Avenue, New York 10

CHICAGO 16 LOS ANGELES 14

OPD—1-29-1945 2



"AMINES"

This new booklet is crammed with useful information about these interesting compounds

THE 25 amines produced on a commercial scale by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation are used in emulsifiers for camouflage paints, insecticides, and cutting oils. They are also used as carbon-removers, corrosion-inhibitors, and acid gas absorbents, and as intermediates in the production of dyes, detergents, photographic compounds, and pharmaceuticals. Each of them is described in this new publication available now for the first time.

Included in the booklet are general descriptions, physical properties (including graphs), specifications, and applications of these important chemical raw materials, as well as helpful bibliography.

You can have a copy of the booklet, "Amines," by writing for it. There is no obligation.

Similar booklets are available on "Glycols," "Organic Acids," and "Columbia Activated Carbon." We will be glad to send you a copy of whichever ones you need.

AMINES

Ethylenediamine
Diethylenetriamine
Triethylenetetramine
Tetraethylenepentamine
Propylenediamine

•

Monoethanolamine
Diethanolamine
Triethanolamine
Methyldiethanolamine
Diethylethanolamine
Aminoethylethanolamine
Phenylethanolamine
Phenyldiethanolamine
Ethylphenylethanolamine
Triisopropanolamine
Tetraethanolammonium Hydroxide

•

Butylamine
Diethylhexylamine

•

Acetoacetanilide
Chloracetoacetanilide
Dichloracetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-o-toluidide

•

Morpholine
Thialdine
Phenylmethylpyrazolone

For information concerning the use of these chemicals, address:

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.

PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison *Published by Schnell Publishing Co., Inc.*

Vol. 147 No. 5 New York 7, N. Y. January 29, 1945

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1945
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Essential Oils Trade With France Promoted

OPD Washington Bureau

Looking toward the eventual restoration of private dealings between the American importers and French exporters, the Foreign Economic Administration announced January 24 that the United States Commercial Company is now prepared to accept requests from importers for essential oils and floral products from France.

The arrangement to have all imports of these oils from France funnel through USCC was worked out at conferences recently between FEA and dealers, since the latter cannot send their own representatives to France at the present time because of war conditions.

In addition to handling arrangements for purchases by the importers, USCC also has dispatched a representative to France to assist importers in contacting French suppliers named by them and in expediting shipments. Gerald Strauss, representative of USCC, is understood now to be in France to provide this assistance.

In contemplation of early imports of French essential oils, the first to be received since the United States entered the war, a purchase agreement has been drawn up by USCC, which is available to importers by writing to C. J. Horney, General Commodities Division, United States Commercial Company, Temporary T building, Washington 25, D. C. In substance the agreement calls on importers to supply USCC with information one (1) type and description of the oils that the importer desires to purchase; (2) name and address of the French supplier for whose products the importer will bid; (3) the maximum quantity in kilos that is desired; and (4) the maximum price in United States dollars per kilo, f.o.b. foreign shipping points which the importer will pay.

'Serutan' Ad Claims Hit by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau

The Federal Trade Commission has issued an order prohibiting the dissemination of false advertisements which represent that the widely-advertised product "Serutan" is a cure or remedy for constipation.

Respondents named in the order are Healthaids, Inc., of New Jersey, 404 Tonnele avenue, Jersey City, manufacturer and distributor of "Serutan," and The Journal of Living Publishing Corporation and Victor H. Lindlahr, both of 1819 Broadway, New York, who were found by the commission to have cooperated with Healthaids, Inc., in advertising the preparation. The commission's order directs the respondents to cease and desist from disseminating any advertisement which represents directly or through inference that "Serutan":—

(1) is a cure or remedy for constipation, will restore or maintain natural elimination, will promote normal or regular action by the digestive or eliminative organs or muscles, or has any therapeutic value in the treatment of constipation in excess of the temporary relief afforded by its laxative action; (2) will strengthen the digestive or eliminative organs or muscles; or (3) will stimulate the digestive or eliminative organs or muscles. (This last prohibition is not to be construed as prohibiting representations that Serutan tends to stimulate peristaltic action by the intestines.)

Water Treating Method Wins Gov't Award

OPD Washington Bureau

In recognition of his development of a novel method of treating water to prevent lime carbonate scale deposits on working parts of idle high-pressure outlet gates in dams, John L. Gilliland, jr., an engineer with the Bureau of Reclamation in Denver, Colo., has been awarded the Department of Interior's Award of Excellence.

Thiophene Being Made Commercially

Production of thiophene from petroleum will be made on a commercial scale by the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York. The company is now operating a small laboratory pilot plant but a larger unit is being constructed having several barrels daily capacity. Previously priced at $54 per pound, Socony-Vacuum will market its thiophene at a price less than a $1 per pound. Chemically, thiophene has the empirical formula C_4H_4S and contains 57.1 percent carbon, 4.8 percent hydrogen and 38.1 percent sulphur.

Squibb Raises Toohy, Weicker and Hardt

John J. Toohy has been elected vice-president in charge of sales administration for E. R. Squibb & Sons, pharmaceutical manufacturer, New York. Theodore Weicker, jr., has been made vice-president in charge of Inter-American operations. Robert A. Hardt has been named vice-president in charge of advertising and sales promotion.

Mr. Toohy, graduate of Harvard, has been associated with E. R. Squibb & Sons since 1922 when he started working daytimes in the Squibb laboratories and evenings in a drug store. He was successively wholesale and retail sales manager, manager of distribution, assistant to administrative vice-president and field personnel manager, director of sales administration.

Mr. Weicker, long active as a director of the company, for the past three years has been working in the Latin-American field for E. R. Squibb & Sons as an officer in the company's various export subsidiaries. His father, the late Theodore Weicker, sr., was executive vice-president of E. R. Squibb & Sons, and was joined by his son as assistant after the latter's graduation from Yale.

Mr. Hardt, graduate of the University of Nebraska College of Pharmacy, joined Squibb in 1926 as a salesman. He rose through the ranks, holding positions as product development manager, assistant sales manager, and director of advertising and sales promotion during recent years.

Reclamation Bureau Chief Is Appointed

The appointment of Walker R. Young as chief engineer of the Bureau of Reclamation has been announced by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Mr. Young, the bureau's assistant chief engineer since 1940, has been acting chief engineer, with headquarters in Denver, since the retirement of Sinclair O. Harper, December 10, 1944.

F.D.A. Interprets Rule On Ampules, Solution Use

OPD Washington Bureau

In an interpretation of its new regulations covering the directions for use of drugs, the Food and Drugs Administration has ruled that ampules and solutions intended for injection by physicians should bear directions for use adequate for guidance of physicians.

While as a rule drugs which are not suitable for indiscriminate distribution either because of their toxicity or because of their method of use are entitled to exemption under the new regulation, the administration points out that drugs intended for parenteral administration are subject to special requirements in the new regulations.

Chemical Industry Faces Serious Manpower Problem

OPD Washington Bureau

The chemical industry is facing the greatest manpower problem of any industry engaged in the war effort and unless greater attention is given by Washington to its need for men, both skilled and unskilled, the ability of the industry to keep abreast of the mounting requirements of the military for materials is, in the opinion of competent authorities here, quite doubtful.

In the light of recent actions of the army to boost its manpower reserve, and the actions of other war agencies to meet the expanded material requirements of the military, the situation of direct concern to the chemical industry is seen shaping up along several lines.

Industry Needs Men

1. Unlike some of the other industries, which can step up production with their present facilities, the chemical industry is now engaged in a new, large construction program to produce greater quantities of sulphuric acid, ammonia, toluol, carbon black, and other materials now in short supply. Labor will have to be drawn from somewhere to man these plants.

2. Since the average age of workers in the chemical industry is somewhat lower than that of most other industries engaged in the war effort, the present emphasis being placed by the draft boards on registrants below the age of thirty years threatens to drain from the chemical industry a larger proportion of its workers than will be taken from other industries.

3. Selective Service Director Hershey's latest order to the local boards, "clarifying" his previous order respecting the drafting of farm workers to mean that the requirements of the so-called "Tydings amendment" be met, will compel the boards to bring greater pressure on industry than was previously expected to supply the manpower needs of the army.

Essentiality May Help

On the other side of the picture are these two principal developments which may tend to relieve the industry of the problem facing it:—

1. The probable nationwide adoption of the so-called "Allentown plan" of "war-work-or-no-work" to force men in nonessential activities into critical and essential activities. Under the plan, the employment ceilings of nonessential industries are reduced, and the workers thus relieved are ordered to take war jobs or be barred from other employment.

—Continued on page 54

Phila. Drug Exchange Gives Procter Medal

The first presentation of its newly-founded William Procter, Jr., Medal was made by the Philadelphia Drug Exchange January 23. The recipient

Dr. Ivor Griffith
First Procter Medalist

was Dr. Ivor Griffith, president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. The presentation was made at the eighty-fourth annual dinner of the exchange by Dr. Charles E. Vanderkleed, vice-president of the organization.

The citation summed up Dr. Griffith's many long and distinguished services in the pharmacal field as scientist, educator, administrator, and adviser. Dr. Vanderkleed paid an earnest tribute to the medalist's versatility and ability. Some of the more outstanding of his aspects were cited with appreciation by George W. Merck, president of Merck & Co., chemical manufacturer; by Dr. Robert L. Johnson, president of Temple University, and by Dr. E. L. Newcomb,

—Continued on page 56

Medical Care Funding Proposed in Congress

OPD Washington Bureau

A bill providing Federal grants to States having approved plans for medical, surgical and hospital care has been introduced in the house by Representative A. L. Miller of Nebraska. The measure (H. R. 1442), which adds an entire new chapter to the social security act, has been referred to the committee on ways and means for consideration.

Under the terms of the legislation the Federal government would make quarterly payments to the States equal to one-half of the cost of their plans.

Bolivia Establishes Quinine Export Trust

Exportation from Bolivia of quinine sulphate has been concentrated in the hands of the Banco Agricola by a supreme decree. The decree provides that the producers of quinine sulphate must place all their production at the disposal of the Ministry of Economy which shall authorize its exportation.

Insecticide 'Trust' Order Modified by FTC

OPD Washington Bureau

In accordance with the ruling of the court of appeals and with stipulations with the respondents, the Federal Trade Commission has filed a modifying revision of its cease and desist order issued July 24, 1942, against a number of companies in the agricultural insecticide and fungicide industry. The modified order changes the wording, "co-operating in any common cause of action," to read, "co-operating in any agreed or planned common course of action."

The order applies to the Agricultural Insecticide and Fungicide Association, eighteen member firms, two nonmember firms, and thirteen individuals.

Mftrs.' Representatives Elect Carroll President

P. J. Carroll, of the Ohio Salt Company, has been elected president of the Association of Manufacturers' Representatives. Other officers elected were:—

First vice-president, W. E. Ruprecht, of C. F. Mattlage Sales Company; second vice-president, F. X. Kelly, of the Chef Boiardi Food Products Company; third vice-president, O. E. Seegelken, of the California Packing Sales Company; secretary, Don L. Johnson, of B. T. Babbitt, Inc.; treasurer, John Schreyer, of C. F. Mueller Company.

OPD Price Index

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter's relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Jan. 26, 1945	Jan. 19, 1945	Jan. 28, 1944
133.2	133.2	138.6

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Price activities had substantial variety in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs last week. The changes were not numerous, and they were closely divided between ups and downs. Their weight was a trifle in favor of the former.

War demands tightened further against the flow in civilian channels, the demands on transportation aggravating ordered and quantitatively unavoidable restrictions on materials.

Prices were advanced on oils of bergamot and orange, California Dutch caraway, Indian celery seed, Northwestern yellow mustard seed, dill seed, and Cyprian sage.

Prices were reduced on dibutyl sebacate, penicillin (on government orders), santonin, St. John's bread, Mexican anise, Argentine and Chilean marjorams, and Spanish sage.

Conventions Cancelled By Associations

Associations which have acceded to the requests of the Director of War Mobilization and the Office of Defense Transportation and have cancelled their conventions as a contribution to the relief of overladen transportation and housing facilities, include, in addition to the twelve listed herein last week, the following:—

American Chemical Society.—Spring meeting, scheduled for April.

American Mining Congress.—Annual meeting, scheduled for February, and Midwest meeting, scheduled for May.

Bids Wanted

Baking Powder:—600,000 pounds, Chief, Procurement and Price Support Branch, Office of Supply (Commodity Credit Corporation), War Food Administration, Washington (25); announcement Awd-354, opening January 31.

Chemicals:—Chief Clerk, U. S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa.; invitation 14-912, opening February 2.

Corn Meal, Degerminated Yellow:—1,000,000 pounds, Chief, Procurement & Price Support Branch, Office of Supply (Commodity Credit Corporation), War Food Administration, Washington (25); announcement Awd-361, opening January 29.

Fertilizer, Mixed:—91 tons, Chief Clerk, U. S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa.; invitation 14-906, opening January 29.

Lemon Oil:—35,000 pounds, Chief, Procurement & Price Support Branch, Office of Supply (Commodity Credit Corporation), War Food Administration, Washington (25); announcement Awd-163, supplement 2, opening February 2.

Orange Oil:—15,400 pounds, Chief, Procurement and Price Support Branch, Office of Supply (Commodity Credit Corporation), Washington (25); announcement Awd-350, opening January 30.

Paints:—Chief Clerk, Justice-Prisons, Federal Correctional Institution, Englewood, Colo.; invitation 30-1232, opening February 2.

Shortening:—2,481,250 pounds, Chief, Procurement & Price Support Branch, Office of Supply (Commodity Credit Corporation), War Food Administration, Washington (25); announcement 306, supplement 2, opening January 29.

Soda Sulphite, Anhydrous:—5,200 pounds, Assistant Chief, Service Office, Federal Works Agency, Public Buildings Administration, Office of Buildings Management, Washington (25); invitation 2032-2-2-MZ, opening February 3.

Soybean Salad Oil:—134,400 pounds, Chief, Procurement & Price Support Branch, Office of Supply (Commodity Credit Corporation), War Food Administration, Washington (25); announcement Awd-355, opening January 30.

Tangerine Oil:—4,400 pounds, Chief, Contract Development Section, Procurement & Price Support Branch, Office of Supply (Commodity Credit Corporation), War Food Administration, Washington (25); announcement Awd-352, opening January 29.

WFA Offers Shortening

War Food Administration is offering for sale to all shortening processors 1,467,241 pounds of vegetable oil shortening, on condition that the buyer will sell back to WFA an equal amount of hydrogenated shortening packed to meet export specifications. This is the balance of 1,633,708 pounds previously offered to the original processors, and is packed in domestic containers. Offers to buy should be received by the sales branch, commodity Credit Corporation, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., by February 5, 1945.

Manpower Program Set Up by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

A five-point program designed to increase war production was announced January 26 by J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board. The program has been approved by the army, the navy, and other procurement agencies, as well as by the War Manpower Commission and WPB.

The plan embraces the following provisions:—

1. All prime contracts requiring additional labor over the producer's current WMC ceiling will be subject to production urgency committee approval before they can be placed in a locality designated as a Group I labor area by WMC.

2. All subcontracts for Class A products involving $100,000 or more requiring additional labor over the current WMC ceiling, will be subject to production urgency committee approval before they can be placed in a locality designated as a Group I labor area.

3. No spot authorizations will be made in any Group II labor areas unless they are unanimously approved by the production urgency committee concerned.

4. Restrictions on construction will be strengthened.

5. Full support will continue to be given to the WMC employment ceiling program which went into operation July 1, 1944.

F.W.A. Deliveries Under Lend-Lease: 1944

Deliveries of food and other agricultural products for shipment to the allies under lend-lease during 1944 totaled 7,272,000,000 pounds, compared with 1943 deliveries of 11,488,000,000 pounds, the War Food Administration reports.

	Pounds
Acetic acid	31,570
Anthracene oil	98,000
Baking powder	3,520,525
Baking soda	66,240
Bay leaves	9,216
Beef suet	1,074,097
Calcium acid phosphate	136,292
Candles	541,520
Carotene	235,059
Citric acid, granular	282,495
Cornstarch	103,127,111
Corn sugar	456,400
Corn syrup	2,161,561
Cotton linters	8,249,272
Dextrin	92,000
Diacetone gulosonic acid	17,414
Dextrose	3,836,800
Enzymes	672
Gelatin	58,089
Grapefruit oil	1,975
Hops	88,053
Lactic acid	37,152
Lard	619,264,352
Lemon juice powder—synthetic	250,956
Lemon oil	89,280
Linseed oil, boiled	1,088,916
Margarin	73,601,347
Milk, dry, whole	21,775,815
Milk, dry, skim	196,921,629
Multi-vitamin tablets	1,087,685
Mustard flour	189,528
Nicotine alkaloid	108,319
Nicotinic acid	47,157
Nicotinamide	113,824
Nicotine sulphate	56,000
Oils, essential, misc	44,975
Oleo oil and stock	2,260,068
Orange oil	23,515
Pectin, dry and liquid	1,168,530
Pepper	62,088
Peppermint oil	50,000
Pine oil	659,508
Pinetar, kiln	321,894
Pinetar, retort	490,956
Pinene	52,660
Pork fat, rendered	52,744,280
Riboflavin	5,286
Rosin, gum	17,801,603
Rosin, liquid	1,751,488
Rosin-oil	329,368
Rosin, wood	487,945
Rosin, vinsol	33,281
Saccharin	11,575
Salt	833,060
Shortening	14,323,791
Soap	21,868,310
Sorbose	56,372
Spices, misc	13,761
Starch, laundry	403,713
Stearic acid	67,200
Tarene	746,904
Tallow, edible	1,519,286
Turpentine	403,452
Vanillin	1,100
Vegetable oils	346,161,678
Vitamin A	20,099,049
Vitamin A and D	3,585,833
Vitamin B_1	21,415
Vitamin C—ascorbic acid tab	7,560,252
Vitamin C—ascorbic acid powder	267,084
Vitamin D	1,858

—Continued on page 57

Commercial Laboratories Elect Putman President

Major W. P. Putman, of the Detroit Testing Laboratory, Detroit, Mich., has been elected president of the American Council of Commercial Laboratories. Other officers elected were:—

Vice-president, H. L. Sherman, of Skinner & Sherman, Inc., Boston, Mass.; secretary, Dr. B. L. Oser, of the Food Research Laboratories, Inc., Long Island City; treasurer, T. A. Wright, of Lucius Pitkin, Inc., New York.

Obituaries

Harry P. Trevithick

Harry Phillips Trevithick, chief chemist of the New York Produce Exchange, died January 17. He was fifty-eight years of age.

Born in New Britain, Conn., Mr. Trevithick was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1907 and from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1910. He was district chemist of the Southern Cotton Oil Company and the Refuge Cotton Oil Company at Vicksburg, Miss., until 1915.

Harry P. Trevithick

After a brief period with the United States Department of Agriculture, he joined the staff of the Produce Exchange Laboratory in 1915 and became chief chemist and consultant two years later.

Surviving are his wife, two sons and a daughter.

John D. Collins

John D. Collins, vice-president in charge of sales for the Tidewater Associated Oil Company, New York, and director of District 1 of the Petroleum Administration for War, embracing seventeen Eastern states, died January 20 in Great Neck, L. I. He was fifty-two years of age.

A native of New York, Mr. Collins attended the public schools and was graduated from Pace Institute. He joined Tidewater Associated Oil Company as an accountant in 1921 and entered the sales department in 1926. In 1930 Mr. Collins became general sales manager, and two years later he was promoted to vice-president in charge of sales.

Surviving are his wife, two sons and a daughter.

Joseph Kohnstamm

Joseph Kohnstamm, identified with H. Kohnstamm & Co., chemicals and colors, New York, for fifty-six years previous to his retirement in 1936, died January 18. He was eighty-six years of age.

Born in Brooklyn, Mr. Kohnstamm attended Polytechnic Institute and subsequently entered the company bearing the family name and when the company was incorporated in 1922, Mr. Kohnstamm was elected vice-president and treasurer, which office he held at the time of his retirement.

Parker L. Melvin

Parker L. Melvin, oil executive and a member of the Petroleum Industry War Council from its formation in 1941 until 1943, died in Bradford, Pa., January 24. He was forty-nine years of age.

Mr. Melvin was president of the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association from 1940 to 1943, and was a director of the Bradford district of the Pennsylvania Oil Producers Association from its inception in 1931 until his death. In 1936 he was elected president of the latter group.

Surviving are his wife and three daughters.

Robert F. Carr, chairman of the board of the Dearborn Chemical Com-

Continued on page 54

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 147, No. 5, January 29, 1945. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Tel. REctor 2-9820. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1945, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Table of Contents

News and Statistics

Adam, East Get Plaque 56
Alaska Coal for Gasoline 63
Alexander Chemical Salesmen Pres ... 36
Boliva Establishes Quinine Trust 3
Brazilian Public Health Head in U.S. 62
Brazil Restricts Caffeine Exports 53
Breon & Co. Advances Three 52
Caffeine, Theobromine Under M-300. 53
Chemical Allocations Supplement 7
Chemical Disability Pay Proposed 7
Chem. Industry Manpower Problem .. 3
Chem. Indust. Safety Discussed 39
Chlorine Inst. Re-elects Officers 7
Coke By-Products 38
Commerce Dep't Business Advisers ... 62
Compressed Gas Makers Elect Quinn .. 7
Debevoise Returns to Debevoise Co .. 62
Distillation Products Names Mees 65
DuPont, P. S., Has 75th Birthday 34
Eastman Kodak Vice-Chairman Named 52
Essential Oils Trade with France 3
F.D.A. Interprets Ampules Rule 3
Fert. Prod. Distrib. Study Asked 7
Foulke Joins Snell & Co 65
Givaudan Employees Win Air Medals. 62
Graham Heads Anglo-Chilean Nitrate. 66
Great Lakes Carbon Names De Simo. 34
Harris with Wilson & Geo. Meyer .. 34
Heine & Co. Vesting Order Revised .. 52
Hooker Wins Fifth "E" 56
Insecticide "Trust" Order Modified .. 3
James Opens Consulting Laboratory .. 34
Kilcommons Now Textile Chemicals .. 34
Latin Amer. Trade Problems Studied. 5
Lead, Zinc Output: 1944 36
Lenth Opens Consulting Service 34
Linseed Oil Quota Cut Again 46
Louisville Paint Club Elects 44
Manpower Program Set by WPB ... 4
Manufacturers' Representatives Elect. 3
McK&R Executive Personnel Changes. 65
McNamee, Goodwin to WMC Posts 5
Medicinal Care Funding Proposed 3
Mercury Deposits Report Completed .. 57
Monsanto Advances Nine Salesmen ... 34
Paint Raw Materials Discussed 5
Phila. Drug Gives Procter Medal 3
OPA Names Marshall 5
P.-A.'s Eye View of Business 7
Peoples Drug to Buy Gibbs Holdings. 52
Phelps Dodge DPC Contract Up 57
Reclamation Bureau Chief Appointed. 3
Roland Joins General Drug Company. 62
Russell Gets Detroit Post 52
Schwarz Honored 52
"Serutan" Ad Claims Hit 3
Soda Sulphite Restrictions Lifted 34
St. Louis Univ. Expansion Aided 37
Squibb Ups Toohy, Weicker, Hardt .. 3
Tagliabue Sold to Portable Products .. 36
Thiophene to Be Made Commercially. 3
U. S. Alkali Ass'n Asks Ruling 7
Water Treating Method Wins Award. 3
Welcke Member of Knights of Malta. 62
Wellencamp General Drug V.P. 62
WFA Lend-Lease Deliveries 4
WFA Purchases Reported: 1944 37
WPB Dye Advisers Talk Methods 5
WPB Names Novak 5
Warner & Co. Names Conner, Gee 54
Wormser Metal Powd. Ass'n Sect'y .. 54
Conventions Cancelled 4
WFA Offers Shortening 4

General Features

Bids Wanted 4
Current Market Quotations 9
Editorials 30
Imports 66
Obituaries 4
OPD Price Index 4
Professional Services 60
Trade Briefs 36, 44, 56

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals 45
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums 59
Coaltar Chemicals 38
Drugs and Fine Chemicals 51
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics 61
Fertilizer Materials (see Agric. Chem.).
Heavy Chemicals 33
Oils, Fats and Waxes 47
Petroleum Derivatives 63
Protective Coatings Materials 41
Textile and Leather Chemicals 49

Industrial Research Inst. Formed by Louisville U.

The board of trustees of the University of Louisville has established a non-profit corporation, the University of Louisville—Institute of Industrial Research. The purpose of the institute is to engage in engineering and scientific research for industrial and private clients on a contract basis.

The institute is the outgrowth of the Division of Industrial Research in the Speed Scientific School, which during the past few years has carried on limited contract research for industry.

Gillette Gets Surplus Job

Guy M. Gillette, former United States senator from Iowa, was confirmed unanimously by the senate January 18 as a member of the Surplus War Property Board. The other two members were confirmed late in the preceding session. They are Robert A. Hurley, former governor of Connecticut, and Lt.-Col. Edward Heller, San Francisco.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

The appointment of former Vice-President Wallace as Secretary of Commerce and the probable ultimate defeat of efforts now being made in the senate to divorce RFC and its affiliates from the Department of Commerce have cast another shadow over the future of the synthetic rubber industry.

Mr. Wallace's views on the synthetic rubber industry are well known. He feels that the plants should be continued on the whole, only if they do not need to be subsidized to compete with natural rubber. Should he come out of the present controversy in the saddle of RFC, which has a $700,000,000 investment in the industry, it is quite evident that Mr. Wallace will have a big say in the ultimate disposition and use of the plants.

There seems to be little doubt that the synthetic rubber industry will be going full blast until the end of the war. Although practically all its output is being used in this country for making tires and other products to supply the allies, heavy shipments of synthetic rubber soon will be going to France for use in the tire factories there to supply the tire needs of both civilians and military.

In fact the present thinking in the government is that the synthetic industry still will be called upon to supply world needs for rubber for at least two years after the war with Japan ends. It is estimated that it will take that long to get the rubber industry now under Japanese control back into full production again. In the meantime the price of synthetic rubber continues to be reduced. Some of the manufacturers now are producing the synthetic at a price competitive with prewar prices of natural rubber.

Reporting Made Easier

The Advisory Committee on Government Questionnaires deserves more credit than has been generally accorded for the work it has accomplished during the year and a half or more of its existence. Because its work is not of a spectacular nature, it seldom if ever gets recognition in the press, but to the harried businessman plagued with requests of the government for reports on this and that, the work of the committee in at least slowing down the uptrend of these requests has been a godsend.

A bouquet should now be tossed in the committee's direction for another achievement. At last it has secured from a majority of the Federal agencies an agreement to adopt a uniform reporting period for company payroll information. Greater standardization, definitions of terms and classes of establishments have also been achieved further to simplify the filing of such reports to the Social Security agencies, the employment service, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and other Federal agencies.

Business and industrial establishments that are required to report number of employees, earnings, hours worked and related information will hereafter do so for payroll periods ending nearest the fifteenth of the month. Heretofore they have had to make separate analyses of employment records for differing periods as required by particular agencies. SSB has requested all State unemployment compensation agencies to shift to the new uniform system.

Tubes for Toiletries

WPB is going to attempt what others started to do several years ago but gave up as a bad job because the only thing they would ever get out of it was a lot of headaches and brickbats. It is going to try to determine the relative essentiality of the articles in the toiletries field.

The agency is being egged into the job by the toiletries and cosmetics industry and the dentifrice industry, because of the prospective collapsible tube shortage. The tube producers are being reduced to an annual rate of lead consumption this year of only 30 percent of the amount used last year. Military and medicinal users will get the first crack at the supply and the rest of the users will have to scramble for the remainder.

It maybe that WPB can come up with a list of essentials in these non-essential fields, but the odds are against its preparing any list that won't produce more squawks than praise.

Navy Cuts Costs

The navy is paying about 25 percent less for the things it needs to carry on the war with now than was the case in January, 1942—the first month after Pearl Harbor. Much of this is the result of progressively closer price and profit controls exercised on contractors by the department, but mostly it is from actual reductions in prices growing out of lower unit costs owing to increased production and higher efficiency.

In money value, some of the significant reductions have been these:—The navy is now paying approximately $1,000,000 less for a destroyer than it did in 1942; the price of one type of landing craft has been reduced from $21,000 to $17,000; the starting price of $66,000 for one type of fighter plane has been cut in half and that of one type of bomber from $118,000 to $58,000.

Over the years since 1942 this has meant that the navy has had $9,400,000,000 more to spend for war than otherwise might have been the case. Any money the department can save through repricing may be spent by the department without new congressional appropriation.

Financing Postwar World

Prospects of a conference of the United Nations family on problems of postwar world trade and how best they might be met are considered to be very good this year. Visitors returning from London report much agitation on that side of the ocean for such a meeting, if only to lay the groundwork for an all-out conference later dealing with trade barriers and individual commodities.

The big immediate question, of course, is financing. Progress of forming the international bank for reconstruction and development proposed at Bretton Woods is moving so slowly that there are doubts that it will be ready for operation when freedom of the seas has been restored. And since the United States is looked upon as the source of most of the materials and things to get the European industries started again, what are our plans?

Two major proposals are under consideration. One would repeal the Johnsoin act of 1934 that prohibits foreign governments in default of their obligations to the United States to borrow from this government. The other is to enlarge the resources and Johnson act of 1934 that prohibits permit it to extend a great volume of short-term credit to American exporters—possibly as much as $3,000,000,000. The bank already is getting requests for loans for the reconstruction of devastated plants and transport systems, for restocking, and for rebuilding trade.

International Economics

Legislation aimed at continuing the functions of the Combined Raw Materials Board into the postwar future on the grounds that economic collaboration among the United Nations is essential to the establishment and maintenance of an enduring peace has been introduced in Congress by Senator Harley Kilgore of West Virginia and Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah.

The resolution (S. J. Res. 18) suggests that the President call a meeting of representatives of the United Nations as soon as possible to consider the joint measures and the international organization by which the resources of the member nations can be most effectively developed in friendly collaboration with one another. A foreign economic commission com-

—*Continued on page 39*

Paint Raw Materials Discussed by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Supplies of raw materials required for industrial finishes are not expected to improve during the next few months, members of the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Industry Advisory Committee were told at a recent meeting, the War Production Board has reported.

Lacquer solvents generally, with the possible exception of ethyl acetate, will remain critical, and further reductions in civilian allocations may become necessary. All important synthetic resins employed by the industry are in very short supply, and no improvement is expected in the near future. Phthalic alkyd resins, already critical, will probably become tighter as a result of increased military requirements. Paraphenol and tertiary butyl phenol resins are barely sufficient to care for military requirements. Production of these resins is at a maximum, and no relief in supply can be expected.

Rosin modified phenolics have definitely tightened in the last sixty days, and will remain in short supply because of the tight position of phenol and formaldehyde. Drastic allocation cuts may become necessary almost immediately because of the present serious shortage of formaldehyde resulting from transportation difficulties in moving methanol to formaldehyde producers.

Urea and melamine aldehyde resins have had to be denied for many civilian uses because of the very tight position of butyl alcohol, as well as formaldehyde. Pentaerythritol remains critical because of the current difficult position of formaldehyde. Maleic anhydride can be expected to continue to be allocated on current policy basis, since sizable inventories are on hand.

Detailed discussions by committee members of operations under direction No. 2 to order M-300 resulted in general agreement that this method of filing allocation requests instead of the specific end-use method should be followed where practicable. Certain other raw materials are expected to be placed under this direction shortly.

Operations of WPB and the Defense Supplies Corporation regarding disposal of surplus coating brought forth the fact that paint manufacturers were not too actively purchasing such surplus materials. A protective coatings branch spokesman indicated that Defense Supplies Corporation surplus coatings were carefully screened by the armed services and by WPB.

Paint manufacturers who are able to purchase critical coatings form DSC are required by order M-392 to obtain permission for disposing of such coatings. It was stressed, however, by government representatives that any

—*Continued on page 53*

McNamee, Goodwin Named to WMC Posts

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of Frank L. McNamee, of Philadelphia, as deputy chairman of the War Manpower Commission, and Robert C. Goodwin, of Cleveland, as executive director, has been announced by Chairman Paul V. McNutt. They succeed the late Charles M. Hay, who was filling both posts when he died a week ago.

Mr. McNamee has been regional director of WMC for Region III, comprising the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, since July 1, 1943. Mr. Goodwin has been Regional Director of Region V, which includes the States of Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky, since August, 1943.

OPA Names Marshall To Farm Chemicals Post

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of Clive F. Marshall, Chicago, Ill., as price executive of the Cereals, Feeds and Agricultural Chemicals Branch of the Office of Price Administration's Food Price Division has been announced. He replaces Colin S. Gordon, who is returning to his position as vice-president of the Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, Ill. For eleven years Mr. Marshall has been associated with Allied Mills, Inc., of Chicago, Ill., serving that company as the president's assistant in the Soybean division.

WPB Dye Advisers Discuss New Methods

OPD Washington Bureau

A report of the technical task committee appointed July 7, 1944, to develop new methods for the improved dyeing of nylon fabrics in the O.D. No. 7 shade with respect to light and wash fastness, was discussed and accepted by industry and government representatives at a recent meeting of the Dyestuff Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee, the War Production Board has reported.

The task group was called into action by WPB's Dye and Finishing Branch at the request of the Office of the Quartermaster General to devise a method of dyeing nylon of the same fastness properties as obtainable by vat dyestuffs on cotton fabrics for the purpose of satisfying the various military uses to which nylon fabrics are subjected. The committee consisted of four representatives of dyestuff producers and six representatives of finishing plants.

Recently the army and navy designed nylon fabrics for outdoor use in all kinds of climate, which necessitates that the coloring have the best possible fastness to light and washing. The common method for dyeing nylon has employed acetate colors, but fabrics dyed with this class of coloring matter while possessing moderate light fastness were not resistant to washing. Consequently, long before the fabric itself wore out, its color faded to a shade unusable for military purposes, army officials stated.

To accomplish the desired results two problems were involved: (1) the specific dyestuffs which could be used, and (2) the method of practical application. Confident that their research will solve the army's requirements in the dyeing of nylon, the committee advocated two specific methods: (1) the pad-steam method with chrome and acid colors, and (2) the pad-jig or straight jig method using pre-metallized colors.

The Office of the Quartermaster General has indicated that it is prepared to accept the methods of dyeing outlined in the report and will soon revise its specifications to obtain the degree of fastness made possible by the new combinations. Representatives of the Quartermaster General's Office said that a new color standard based on the improved fastness possibilities of the new method would soon be selected, but that it would be left up to the finisher to determine for himself which method of processing he will use. However, until such new specifications are prepared and issued, the acetate dye samples now regarded as standard will continue to be used, army officials said. It is expected that the report will soon be publicized for the use of industry in general.

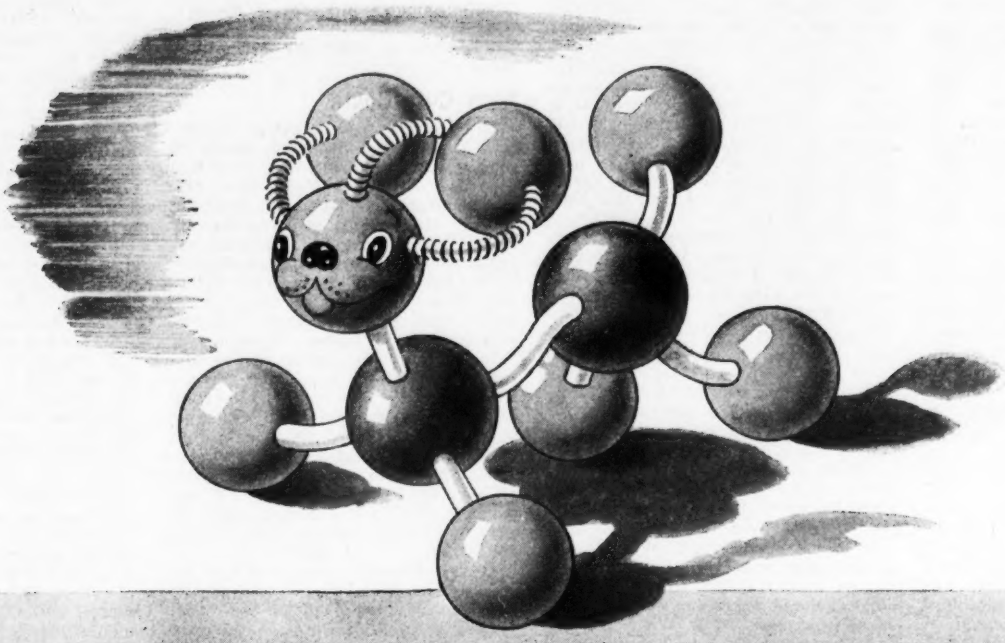
The committee also discussed the over-all chemicals supply situation and the revised first half 1945 military requirements with respect to Chemical Warfare Service smoke dyestuffs, the army wool program and vat colors for cotton procurements.

Latin American Republics Trade Problems Studied

The Tariff Commission has issued the following five reports dealing with various aspects of the economic and trade problems of Venezuela and with economic controls in Colombia:—"Economic Controls and Commercial Policy in Venezuela," "Economic Control and Commercial Policy in Colombia," "Mining and Manufacturing Industries in Venezuela," "Agricultural, Pastoral, and Foreign Industries in Venezuela," and "Recent Developments in the Foreign Trade of Venezuela."

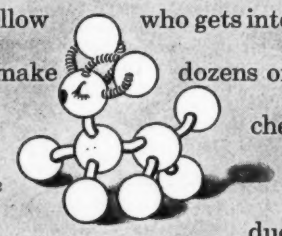
WPB Names Novak To Program Bureau Post

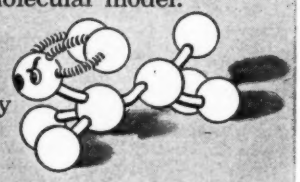
David Novick has been appointed associate director of the Bureau of Program and Statistics, according to Bertrand Fox, director. Mr. Novick has for the past several years been director of the War Production Board Controller Division, in which capacity he has had the major responsibility for the accounting controls under the WPB's material and product distribution plans. In addition to his new duties, Mr. Novick will continue as director of the Controller Division.

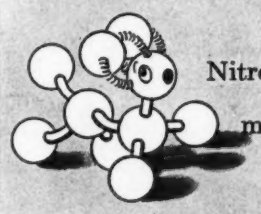


Busy little fellow, *isn't he!*

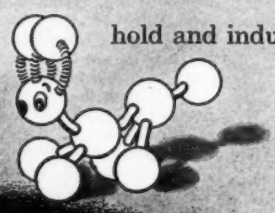
This is Nitroethane, as visualized with a chemist's peg-and-ball molecular model. An active fellow who gets into a surprising number of things, he helps to make dozens of products which are used every day. To the chemist Nitroethane is known as $CH_3CH_2NO_2$ . . . a comparatively new chemical, produced industrially only by Commercial Solvents.







Nitroethane is essential to many war materials and is bringing improvements in cosmetics, rubber cements, insecticides, dyestuffs, adhesives, drugs, lacquers, waxes, and polishes. After the war, Nitroethane and its derivatives will help to make a variety of household and industrial products of higher quality at lower cost.



COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
Corporation
17 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Fertilizer Production Distribution Study Asked

OPD Washington Bureau

Establishment of a subcommittee of the senate committee on agriculture to keep in touch with developments in the field of fertilizer production and distribution is provided for in a resolution (S. Res. 42) introduced in the senate January 22 by Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, chairman of the committee.

Although the resolution provides for an investigation of the fertilizer industry, Senator Thomas said that no investigation is intended and he has introduced the resolution merely for the purpose of reestablishing the subcommittee that was in existence last year. This subcommittee, under the chairmanship of Senator Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana, concerned itself primarily with the ammonium nitrate situation and the complaints of farmers of their difficulty in handling the material.

The resolution states that the "committee on agriculture and forestry, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized and directed to make a full and complete study and investigation with respect to the supply, production, distribution, and sale of fertilizers for agricultural purposes. The committee shall report to the senate at the earliest practicable date the results of such study and investigation, together with its recommendations for necessary legislation."

Chlorine Institute Re-Elects Officers

S. W. Jacobs, of the Niagara Alkali Company, New York, has been re-elected president of the Chlorine Institute. E. C. Speiden, of Innis, Speiden & Co., has been re-elected vice-president and Robert T. Baldwin, has been renamed secretary-treasurer. The following directors were elected for two years:—

S. W. Jacobs

Thomas Coyle, of the E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.; W. I. Galliher, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company; Louis Neuberg, of the Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation; E. E. Routh, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.; B. P. Steele, of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company; Eli Winkler, of the Southern Alkali Corporation.

The hold-over directors are:—

George M. Dunning, of the Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation; F. W. Fraley, jr., of the Diamond Alkali Company; R. W. Hooker, of the Hooker Electrochemical Company; S. W. Jacobs, of the Niagara Alkali Company; E. C. Speiden, of the Isco Chemical Division of Innis, Speiden & Co.

Chemical Process Disability Compensation Proposed in N.Y.

Albany, Jan. 24, 1945

Bills by Parisi in the senate (No. 132) and Crews in the assembly (No. 149) would amend workmen's compensation law by changing the statement of scope in section 66 of chapter 816 of the laws of 1913 to read as follows:—

Compensation shall be payable for partial disability due to silicosis or all other dust diseases, or diseases resulting from metallic gases or industrial chemical processes or allergic diseases.

An assembly bill (No. 108) would extend the provisions of paragraph 28 of subdivision 2 of section 3 of the same chapter to include "all injuries or diseases resulting out of and in the course of employment."

P.-A's. Eye View of Business

Composite opinion, January 28, of purchasing agents composing the business survey committee of the National Association of Purchasing Agents.

An increased trend toward better general business conditions is reported by industrial purchasing agents in January. While approximately 65 percent report no general change, some 30 percent report conditions better than a month ago. Only 5 percent report poorer business conditions. While this situation indicates business conditions are very good, a question might be raised as to whether this is "good business" in the generally accepted meaning.

Buyers recognize that this situation is largely brought about by new government contracts with high priorities. It is easy, as far as industry is concerned, to get the impression the war is just beginning. Little or no attention is being paid to reconversion at this time. Army and navy procurement agencies are really turning on the heat. The volume of orders continues high and the backlog of unfilled orders keeps piling up. Many buyers report a 100 percent increase in their war orders.

Recessions, where reported, are generally in the retail trade, which appears to be recovering from the unusual holiday season buying. Some businesses are also slowed up by the heavy snowfall and resulting traffic tie-ups during the past month.

Conditions on the West coast are about as indicated in other sections. West coast railroads report that additions, betterment, and repairs to roadbeds and rolling equipment are stimulating business.

Canadian buyers report business continues good, but construction is practically at a standstill because of Winter conditions. Retail trade is slow after the holiday season and because of the scarcity of goods to sell.

Commodity Prices

There is little if any change reported in the general level of commodity prices, although a slight trend toward higher prices is indicated. In only one or two isolated cases are there reports of any trend towards lower prices.

Increases in the steel industry, recently allowed, are giving buyers considerable concern. This could well be the beginning of a merry-go-round as far as labor and the steel mills are concerned. The situation bears watching.

Increases are noted in consumer goods as items become scarce. This seems more apparent in quality decline than in price increase.

While prices remain pretty much at ceilings, buyers are of the opinion many sellers believe regulations require them to sell at ceilings. Recent price increases allowed by OPA tend to accent this condition.

Steel casting foundries are beginning to enforce the "short order" price schedules. Aluminum and bronze foundries are getting relief from ceiling prices because of manpower and wage-rate problems.

West coast buyers report higher prices on various manufactured items. Generally, there is no change in basic commodities.

There is some indication of slightly higher prices in Canada, but generally prices are held to ceilings with scarcities greater than ever.

Inventories

The trend toward lower inventories seems to have been checked. While very few buyers report higher inventories, the number reporting lower inventories has diminished. The concern caused by rapidly decreasing inventories expressed a month ago by some buyers, has spread. As a result and due to the stepped-up war program, there appear to be more concerns actually increasing inventories. Seasonal operations also account for some growing inventories.

Inventories on scrap, pigiron, coal, coke, fuel oil, linseed oil, and gums are low. Jobber stocks are reported lower.

While the trend toward lower inventories seems to be checked, there appears no likelihood of heavy increases in the near future. Renewed war activity is using up a large percentage of the current material, as well as large quantities of surplus material which are being used for substitution. Also, the increased lead time now required on many items will tend to decrease inventories. Longer and more uncertain deliveries will have their effect in depleting present inventories. Some buyers report it is impossible for them to increase inventories because of the inability to maintain quantities and delivery dates.

The situation is full of hazards but generally buyers will hesitate to increase inventories needlessly.

Buying Policy

The buying policy of industrial purchasing agents continues to be largely controlled by the unusual conditions prevailing. Many buyers indicate they would like to buy hand-to-mouth on everything, but that, of course, is impossible and so the time extends up to nine months or a year (the other extreme). Three months to six months still seems a logical average.

Buying has increased to meet stepped-up production schedules. Major commitments are on a current basis. Contracts are being made only in cases where it is necessary to secure a position in production schedules and, in most cases, carry price decline clauses and termination privileges.

Caution is the watchword in purchasing. Ample coverage to meet material needs on unfilled and expected orders less an estimate to cover cutbacks and cancellations, should be the rule. Do not overstock. Cover controlled materials in accordance with government regulations; other materials, on a short term basis to meet delivery needs.

Coverage indicated:—General supplies, three months; steel and other basic commodities, six months; antifriction bearings, eight to ten months; fractional H.P. motors, nine to twelve months due to lead time required and priority rating.

Generally, and owing to the European war situation, buying is taking a slightly increased forward position. West coast buyers expect longer term commitments, due to expectation of abnormally slow deliveries caused by transportation and Pacific war situations.

Availability, distance of source and importance in operations are factors being watched. Purchasing agents must be alert to many hazards in arriving at a policy for today's buying.

Prices and supply conditions on specific commodities appear to be undergoing considerable change; more are in the making. The manpower situation and the stepped-up tempo of war buying probably will bring more changes.

Government plant construction officials are willing to waive competitive bidding provided the buyer can place orders at prices no higher than those previously paid on similar projects. Delivery is the key to these deals; lower prices apparently are not considered too important. This does not forecast lower prices in the near future.

Deliveries Slower

Steel prices are advancing; slower deliveries on steel due to war demands are also reported. Sheets, galvanized, have been advanced $3 per ton; hot rolled sheets, $2 per ton. There is an upward trend in steel rods and bars; an approximate 5 percent advance on steel screws; on rails, $3 per ton. On plain common wire nails and staples there is a $5 per net ton advance.

Increases of 15 percent to 25 percent on grey iron castings are reported. Quicksilver is still higher. Butanol and butyl acetate, made from corn, are lower. Advances of $2 per ton on jute liners and $2.50 on strawboard, are expected soon. A critical scarcity of lead and cotton yarns is reported. Look for short supplies of wire and cables. Paperboard prices are reported advanced $2 per ton. Firebrick price ceilings have been increased 3 percent by OPA. Higher prices are expected on kraft pulp. Linseed oil and rosin are very scarce. Ferrous scrap prices are higher; nonferrous scrap seems firm at ceiling pices.

Conditions on the West coast about parallel the situation elsewhere. Rail, steel places, lead, and aluminum are all reported up in price. The oil industry already reports an increase in barrel prices due to the increase in steel prices.

Canadian buyers report war surplus materials coming on the market. As previously predicted, quebracho tanning extract is up ¾ cents. Spruce lumber has been advanced 20 percent by WPTB.

Extremely short items reported generally by industrial buyers are fuel, coke, and scrap (very serious). Watch for longer deliveries on copper, wire rope, castings, bolts and nuts, steel pipe, valves, lumber, bearings, sulphuric acid, motors, particularly fractional HP sizes, textiles, and paper.

Maintenance costs are increasing. A 66 percent increase over a year ago on a stack painting job is reported.

Employment

Some increase in employment figures is noted. True, this is slight, but where much change is noted it is toward more employment rather than less. Very few report declines.

Considerable difficulty in filling vacancies is still reported although the new draft regulations appear to be forcing men into essential industry. There continues to be an ample supply of female help. In the Southwest, a firm labor situation is indicated, with no serious shortage and no unemployment. The New England and

—*Continued on page 36*

Chemical Allocations Supplement Issued

OPD Washington Bureau

The Chemicals Bureau of the War Production Board has issued the following supplement to its January report on allocation of chemicals:—

Bleaching Powder—All requests for chamber and machine bleach were granted in full.

Carbon Tetrachloride—Essential civilian requirements were met as follows:—Fire extinguishers, 99 percent; degreasing, 97 percent; grain fumigation, 100 percent; industrial and miscellaneous, 88 percent; dry cleaning, 26 percent. Allocation for dry cleaning use is made only for hardship cases on recommendations from the Office of Civilian Requirements. All other uses denied.

Chlorinated Paraffin—Except as provided for in the minimum quantity provisions of the order, chlorinated paraffin was not released for any but military uses, direct and indirect, and a small amount for cutting oils and drawing compounds.

Chlorine — Approximately 340,000 tons of chlorine was allocated for the first quarter. There is little change in the end use pattern from the previous quarter in the general use categories. More chemicals for war will be produced and some increase was allowed

—*Continued on page 37*

Compressed Gas Makers Elect Quinn President

Robert J. Quinn, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, was elected president of the Compressed Gas Manufacturers' Association, Inc., at the annual meeting held at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, last week.

Robert J. Quinn

Mr. Quinn is assistant to the vice-president-director of sales for the Mathieson Alkali Works. He received his chemical engineering degree from the University of Illinois in 1912 and joined the Mathieson organization in 1920 as Western district sales manager in Chicago. In 1923 he became assistant general manager of sales in the New York office and in 1942 was appointed to his present post.

Clarence McL. Pitts, president of People's Gas Supply Company of Ottawa, was elected first vice-president of the association, and C. G. Andrew, director of engineering and gas plants of the Air Reduction Company, New York, was made second vice-president. Major F. R. Fetherston of the U. S. Army continues as secretary-on-leave, and Miss Florence Jacob was reelected acting secretary and treasurer.

U.S. Alkali Export Ass'n Asks High Court Ruling

The U. S. Alkali Export Association and the California Alkali Export Association and their members have filed a petition for removal to the Supreme Court of the United States the anti-trust suit instituted by the Department of Justice March 16, 1944.

In the certiorari, the defendants requested an appeal from the order handed down December 26, 1944, by Federal Judge Coxe, in the Southern district court, denying their motion for dismissal of the suit on the ground that the association and its members were operating under the provisions of the Webb-Pomerene act.

new vistas for industry THROUGH ELECTRIC WELDING!

. . . How Chemical Purity contributes to this miracle of science

Electric welding...perfected and war-proved in the faster building of better ships and tanks, howitzer carriages and gun mounts . . .

Electric welding...an even greater production tool of tomorrow, bestowing its benefits on every phase of industry and peace-time living . . .

Impetus of the great movement toward welding was the introduction, in 1928, of the *coated* electrode. *That* meant protection of the welding electrode from oxygen and nitrogen in the air . . . efficient welding metal . . . increased welding speed . . . faster production of better welds.

In the swift development of electric welding, Baker has played its part in contributing chemicals of extraordinary purity for the electrode coatings. Some of these chemicals are: lithium fluoride and other lithium salts, potassium chloride, sodium chloride and sodium fluoride.

This is only one of many instances where *purity,* as exemplified by Baker Chemicals, has increased efficiency in today's forward march of industry.

Baker's Industrial Chemicals (purity by the ton) have been supplied to many manufacturing concerns for the manufacture or processing of many products. If you have special chemical requirements for war production or in anticipation of post-war needs, we invite you to discuss your problems in confidence with Baker.

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO., Phillipsburg, N. J.

NEW YORK	PHILADELPHIA	CHICAGO
420 Lexington Ave.	220 S. 16th Street	435 N. Michigan Ave.

Baker's

Baker's Chemicals

C. P. ANALYZED • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Current Market Quotations
Chemicals and Related Materials

January 26, 1945

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).

Acetaldehyde,[4,6] 99%, dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gals., works.....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, fib, dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .38 - .70
tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - .50

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls..lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .36 - .37
kgs. .....lb. .37 - .39
powd., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
kgs. .....lb. .35 - .37

Acetic anhydride,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dms...lb. .49 - .67

Acetone, CP,[1,6] dms., c.l., divd. E.*..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., divd. E.*.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, divd. E.*.....lb. .07 - —

* OPA ceiling for East; Western ceiling, ½c. per lb. higher.

Methyl (see M).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .75 - —
5-gal. lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
less than 5-gal. lots, works, lb. .90 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.68 - 1.75

Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., wks...lb. .07½- —

Acetic,[1,6] com'l or redist., 28% bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
glacial, nat., c.p., dms., works..100 lbs.12.50 -13.25
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks .....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
synth., tech., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
USP. dms., works..100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.41 - 4.69
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
USP, 36%, cbys.....lb. .08 - .10

Acetic acid prices ranges above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride,[6] (see Acetic anhydride).

Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't, 100-lb. lots..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .46 - .59

Standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .40 - .54

Freight equal'd, shipment identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic,[6] fib. dms., works....lb. .31 - —

Aminoacetic, USP (see Glycine).

Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls. .....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous[6] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kgs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1], USP, dms., 500-kilo lots..kilo.24.50 - —
25-50-kilo lots.....kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.25.35 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.25.70 - —
bots., kilo.....kilo.26.41 - —
500 gram .....kilo.27.47 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. up...lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .56 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. .....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works, lb. .95 - —

Boric,[2] tech., 99.5% cryst. (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
obls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Acid, butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30 - —

Broeners, bbls. .....lb. 1.11 - —

Cacodylic, 5-lb. bots.....lb.22.00 - —

Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Capric, tech., ret. dms.....lb. .21½- .22

Caprylic, tech., ret. dms...lb. .27 - .27½

Castor oil,[6] split, ret, dms...lb. .20¾- .21¼

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works .....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[6] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l., lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¾- .17¼

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric[1,6] anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .23½- .26½
kgs. .....lb. .24 - —

USP, cryst., gran., bbls., c.l.lb. .20 - —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't...lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .21 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - .24
kgs. .....lb. .21½- —

Powd., citric acid, ½c. higher.

Cleve's, bbls. .....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[1,6] dist., dms....lb. .15½- .17½

Corn oil, s.d., dms., c.l., works, lb. .12 - —

Cottonseed oil,[1,6] s.d., dms., c.l..lb. .12 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .14¼- —

Cresylic,[2,6] dom. (coaltar), high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —

(Petroleum), heavy grade (247°-298°), 20 dms., Cal. ref..gal. .490 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref..gal. .616 - —
1-19 dms., Cal. ref.....gal. .510 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref..gal. .636 - —
tanks, divd.....gal. .586 - —

light grade (200°-246°), tanks, Cal. ref..gal. .690 - —

medium grade (220°-246°), 20 dms., Cal. ref..gal. .550 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.gal. .636 - —
1-19 dms., Cal. ref...gal. .570 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref..gal. .696 - —
tanks, divd.....gal. .646 - —

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

F (see Acid, Monosulphonic).

Formic, dom., 85%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10½- .11
90%, cbys., c.l., works.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - .11½

Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .27 - .31

Gallic, NF V, bbls.....lb. 1.27 - 1.30
fib. dms.....lb. 1.32 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.16 - 1.15

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
dmjn. .....lb. .21 - .23
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .14 - .15

Glutamic hydrochloride, dms., lb. 2.00 - 2.40

Glycolic (see Hydroxyacetic).

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Hydrobromic, conc., cbys....lb. .35 - .37
dil., cbys.....lb. .20 - —

Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works....lb. .80 - 1.00

Hydrofluoric, anhyd.,[6] cyls., works..lb. .19 - .19¼
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
30%, rubber dms., works...lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works...lb. .13½- —

Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .08 - .09

Hydroxyacetic, 70% tech., bbls., non-return., Phila..lb. .064 - —
tanks, works, basic acid content..lb. .03½- —

Hypophosphorous, USP, djns., lb. .75 - .77

Lactic,[6] edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4.....lb. .13½- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more, lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 cbys..lb. .26 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .26½- —

tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —

USP XII, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75% cbys.....lb. .52 - .55
Lauric, dist., 95%, dms.....lb. .28 - —
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[5] light, dms.....lb. .21½- .22
Maleic,[6] powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride (see M).
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —

Acid, mandelic, USP., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.10 - 2.30

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric, unit .....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloroacetic, tech., 80%, bbls..lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls. .....lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.22.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys.lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots. .....lb. .19 - —
dealers, cbys. .....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots. .....lb. .17½- —

Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. No stocks.

Naphthenic,[6] 210-220 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .10¾- —
tanks, works .....lb. .09 - —
230-245 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .12¾- —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —

Nicotinic,[6] USP, dms., 50-kilo lots up..kilo. 7.00 - —
10-kilo lots .....kilo. 7.10 - —
2½-kilo lots .....kilo. 7.20 - —
1-kilo lots .....kilo. 7.30 - —

Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide).

Nitric,[6] 36°, cbys. c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, E. works.100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys.lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots. .....lb. .23 - —
dealers, cbys. .....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots. .....lb. .21½- —

Oleic (see Oil, red).

Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).

Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs. .....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .12½- —

Palm oil,[5] white, dist., dms.lb. No stocks.
tanks .....lb. No stocks.

Para-aminobenzoic, cns. ....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns. .....lb. .72 - —

Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .80 - —

Peanut oil,[1] s.d., tanks, divd., lb. .11¼- —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —

Phosphoric,[6] pure food grade, 50%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, divd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagon, divd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
10 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10¼- —
25 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
10% dilut., cbys., djns....lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic,[1] synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .19½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .18½- —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.63 - —
USP.. cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Pyroligneous, bbls., divd. E.gal. .30 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l....lb. .26 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - .42
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - .44
Sebacic, tech., dms., works..lb. .55 - .57
Soybean oil,[1,6] s.d., dms.....lb. .14¼- .18½
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
Stearic,[1,3] double-press, bgs..lb. .15¾- .16¾
single press, bgs.....lb. .16¾- .16¾
triple press, bgs.....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works..lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric,[6] 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 uj, works.100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys.lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.lb. 1.33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Acid, tartaric, USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .70¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Thioglycolic, basis 100%, highly purified, bbls., cbys..lb. 5.00 - 7.10
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
Root, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15

Acetic hydride,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —

Acrylonitrile, dms., frt. alld..lb. .39½- —
5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .40 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs., works...lb. .40½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton, works.....lb. .41 - —
tankcars, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —

Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anhyd., pharmaceutical, dms., works, lb. .30 - —
cosmetic, dms., works..lb. .31 - —
Adeps lanae prices for primary distributers f.o.b. St. Louis, 1c. higher.

Agar .....lb. 3.50 - —
San Diego, Cal. .....lb. 3.00 - —

Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00

Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms., Chicago.....lb. .65 - .70
egg, edible,[1] powd., bbls....lb. 2.07 - 2.10
granular, cryst., bbls....lb. 2.02 - 2.05
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.55

Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., divd.lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .30 - —

Amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —

Benzyl, cns. .....lb. .65 - .75
dms. .....lb. .68 - —

Butyl, normal,[1,6] ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms. frt. alld. lb. .1880- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .1930- —
tankcars, frt. alld. E..lb. .1780- —
tankwagons, frt. alld. E. lb. .1830- —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .1950- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .2000- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .1850- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .12¼- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .10¾- —

* Normal butyl alcohol prices West, ½c. per lb. higher.

secondary,[6] dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss..lb. .091 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .096 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .085 - —
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l..lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —

Capryl,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .16 - —

Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 1.90 - 2.00

Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25

Denatured,[1,3,6] CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .57 - —
19, dms., works, E....gal. .50 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E..gal. .52 - —
tanks, E. divd.....gal. .50 - —
tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .57 - —
19, dms., E. works..gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., wks., E.gal. .55 - —
19 dms., works, E....gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .60 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .48 - —

SD23G (replaced by SD28H).

SD23H, works, c.l., dms..gal. .56½- —
19 dms. .....gal. .58½- —
1 to 18 dms. .....gal. .61½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —

SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works, gal. .56½- —
19 dms. or more, E. works..gal. .60 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .63 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .58 - —
19 dms. to c.l.....gal. .60 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .63 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone,[2,6] acetone-free, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11¼- .14¼
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .11¾- .15
tanks, divd.....lb. .10¾- .13¼
tech., dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .11¼- .14
tanks, divd.....lb. .10 - .12½

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

1—Specific price ceiling
2—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)
3—General Limitation Order (L order)
4—General Preference Order (M order)
5—Conservation Order (M order)
6—Allocation

Alcohol, ethyl,[6] 190 pf., dms., c.l..gal.17.67 - —
19 dms.....gal.17.70½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.17.73½- —
tanks .....gal.17.60 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal.18.62 - —
19 dms.....gal.18.66½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.18.68½- —
tanks .....gal.18.55 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol isobutyl).
Isobutyl,[6] refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[3,6] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., dlvd...gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., dlvd...gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., dlvd.gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., dlvd....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .47 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Octyl (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. No prices
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis, lb. .60 - .63
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia.....lb. .55 - —
Aldol,[6] dms., works.....lb. .13 - .15
denat., grd., dms.....gal. 1.20 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. .76 - 1.60
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Allspice,[1] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .17 - .17½
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .29 - .30
Curacao, kgs.....lb. .57 - .58
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. 5.45 - 5.54
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Alphapicoline, ret. dms., works, frt. equald..lb. .23½- .28½
Alphapinene, dms., c.l., wks.gal. .85½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .88 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .82½- —
Alphaterpineol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .1340- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1390- —
tanks .....lb. .1200- —
Alphatocopherol, amp.....gram. 1.00 - 1.10
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls...lb. .55 - .60
Alum, ammonia,[5] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Potash, gran., bbls., wks.100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina, ground, classified, grade, kgs., works..lb. .35 - .67
top grade, ground, kgs., works, lb. .60 - .67
unclassified, ground, kgs., works..lb. .10½- .46
Acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11
solut., 20%, bbls., dlvd...lb. .09½- .10
Chloride, anhyd.,[4] com'l, bulk, c.l., works..lb. .08 - .11
l.c.l., works.....lb. .00 - .12
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Formate, solut., 12-20° Be, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .10 - —
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .024 - .031
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .027 - .034
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04 - —
light, bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
Hydroxide, gel, tech., min. 15% AlO_3, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, f.o.b. ship't point..lb. .03 - .03½
ton lots, same basis...lb. .03 - .03¼
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .03¾- .04
USP purity, conc., 9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works, lb. .17¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .20¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, works.....lb. .75 - —
powder, tech. (see Alumina hydrate).
USP IX, bbls., dms.....lb. .15 - .17
Laurate, prec., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Naphthenate, 1.7%, Al, 60-gal. dms., works..lb. .18¾- —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
trihydrate, heavy bgs., wks.. lb. .024 - .035
Aluminum, 98-99%,[3,5,4] c.l....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - .16
Paste, lining, extra fine, 200-dm..lb. .56 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dm. .....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .36 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, 150-dm..lb. .93 - —
litho, 159-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb dm.....lb. .50 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dm...lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., dms...lb. .36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dm.lb. .40 - —
Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 6c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 60,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.13.50 -14.00
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works..lb. .50 - .60
Aminopyrine, bots., dms.....lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, tankcars, works, frt. equald. ton.59.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, wks..ton.69.60 - —
pure, cyls.....lb. .14½- —
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05½- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content). ton.65.00 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld...lb. .44 - .47
Bicarbonate, dms., c.l.....lb. .0564- —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1130- —
Bromide, NF, bbls.....lb. .28 - —
dms. .....lb. .29 - —
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms..lb. .08½- .09¼
cns. .....lb. .14¼- .17¼
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms., kgs.. lb. .13 - .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
dms. .....lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate,[6] c.p., cryst., kgs.lb. 1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate,[3,6] fertilizer grade, Canadian, 32.5% nitrogen, bgs., same N unit price, delivered, as Ammonia sulphate, domestic, bgs., c.l., shipping points..ton.50.00 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.46.00 - —
tech, bgs., works.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 8.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Nitrate-Limestone, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton.32.50 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, purif., gran., bbls., kgs..lb. .27 - .33
Perchlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs..lb. .37 - .39
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs...lb. 1.15 - 1.18
Silicofluoride,[6] bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous, dms....lb. .34 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .08½- —
Sulphamate, bbls., works....lb. .18 - .24
Sulphate,[1,6] dms., bulk, inland producing ovens..ton.28.20 - —
Atlantic coast ports...ton.29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works .....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
jars .....lb. .97 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Thioglycollate, basis 100%, highly purified, bbls..lb. 7.10 - 8.25
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- .16½
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .13 - .19
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .11½- .17½
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Caproate, dms.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .093½- —
Nitrite, USP, bots.....lb. 1.72 - 1.80
Mercaptan, dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., works.....lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Stearate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .09 - —
Amylnaphthalene, mixed, crude, dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., dms., works.....lb. .16 - —
Anethol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .657 - .662
NF, dms.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Angelica atropurpurea root, dms., lbs..lb. .80 - 1.35
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Anilin[6] oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld....lb. .12½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld....lb. .10½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise[1] Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .29 - .30
Bulgarian, bgs. .....lb. .29 - .29½
Mexican, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .17 - .17½
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .19½- .20
Turkish, bgs. .....lb. No stocks.
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto,[6] paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .08½- —
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls....lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[1,6] bulk, c.l., works...lb. .14½- .17½
Needle,[1] Bolivian, brown, 67%, cs..lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%, cs....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[1] ceramic grade, bgs., c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
paint grade, c.l.....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¾- —
Salt,[1] 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide,[1] 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton....lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.28.20 -28.70
Apple Syrup,[1] bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. No stocks.
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots.oz. 6.10 - 7.10
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., Argentine port, 100 kilos, 100% purity.70.00 -72.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 2.35 - 2.45
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls..lb. .09½- .10

Arsenic,[6] metal, lump, c.l....lb. No prices.
Chloride (arsenous), bots.....lb. 1.55 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.....lb. No stocks.
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs. .....lb. .45 - .68
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .55 - .82
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Cana. mines. ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., same basis.....ton.44.60 - —
6D, bgs., same basis.....ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis.....ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis.....ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis.....ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis.....ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis.....ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis.....ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10¼ —
California, dms., c.l.....ton.36.40 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.41.40 - —
Cuba A, bulk, c.l., N.Y...ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l., N. Y. .....ton.38.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, substitutes, bgs., l.c.l., refinery N. J. or Ill..lb. .08 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340°F, fusing point, bgs., mines..ton.32.20 - —
290-295°F, fusing point, bgs., mines..ton.30.50 - —
270°F. fusing point, bgs., mines..ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 370-390°F. fusing point, not uniform, bgs., mines..ton.25.50 - —
300-330°F. fusing point, not uniform, bgs., mines. ton.25.50 - —
jet, bgs., ton lots, gross weight, Colo. mines..ton.30.50 - —
Manjak No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .05½- .12
process form, bgs., wks..lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight Colo. mines..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, ref'd., dms., c.l., Texas refy..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, same basis.....ton.16.00 - —
Atropine, bots. .....oz. 7.85 - —
Sulphate, bots. .....oz. 5.90 - 6.00

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Barbasco root,[2,6] (see Cube root).
Barberry, root bark, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Barbital, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, dms.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium[6] carbonate, natural, 90% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 -70.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 -75.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.65.00 -75.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.70.00 -80.00
Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., cryst.,[6] bgs., c.l., works..ton.73.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.78.00 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis..ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.80.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .18
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.62 - 4.82
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .09½- .11½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - .11½
Oxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns., 1 ton up.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis.ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton.34.00 - —
Southern, off-color, bgs., mines, ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
Ore, approx. 94% Ba So_4, bulk, mines..ton. 8.50 - —
Bauxite, blk, mines.....ton. 7.00 10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Root, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works, ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde,[6] NF, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
tech., cbys., dms.....lb. .45 - .55
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .76 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[6] (benzene), pure, nitration and 90%, dms., works, gal. .20 - —
tankcars, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal..gal. .15 - —
W. Coast f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .26 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .55 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., dms.lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Benzylidinacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. No stocks
Hydrochloride, bots.....lb. No stocks
Sulphate, cns.....lb. No stocks
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .55 - .60
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works..lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., works, lb. .51 - —
Betapicoline, 90%, ret. dms., c.l., wks..lb. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. 1.85 - —
95%, same basis.....lb. 2.05 - —
98-99%, same basis.....lb. 2.20 - —

Beth root, bls.....lb. .43 - .44
Bismuth[6] chloride, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —
jars .....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots.....lb. 2.81 - 2.86
jars .....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, bots.....lb. 3.41 - 3.46
cns. .....lb. 3.25 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.26 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bots.....lb. 1.41 - 1.46
cns. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, bots.....lb. 3.14 - 3.19
cns., dms., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms. lb. 1.50 - 1.53
bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.63
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, NF, bots., cns..lb. 1.40 - 1.53
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.19 - 4.25
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls., dms..lb. 1.20 - 1.23
bots. .....lb. 1.29 - 1.33
Subsalicylate, USP, 62-63% bbls., fib. dms..lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.54 - 2.59
Subphosphate, bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.74
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Bisphenol-A, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
Black, acetylene,[2] bgs., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Bone 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .17 - —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .11 - —
4 bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08½- —
400A, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
Bone black l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast, ex dock, or whse., prices are 1½c. higher.
Carbon,[6] heads, compressed, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03550- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .07½- —
regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03625- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .06 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .21 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works .....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38½- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .04¾- —
Vine A, bbls.....lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
kegs .....lb. .06 - —
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .50
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .50 - .55
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works, ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.75.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works, ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2,6] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.60
Blood,[1] dried, 16-16½% ammon., bgs..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago.. unit-ton. 5.53 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago...lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, Chicago....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .70 - .80
Blue,[1] alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. 1.75 - —
toner, bbls., same basis..lb. .85 - .90
Celestial, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - .12
Cobalt,[6] genuine, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
80%, bbls., same basis...lb. 3.00 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Chinese, bbls., same basis...lb. .36 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, lb. .36 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis..lb. .52 - —
permanent, toner, green shade, molybdic..lb. 3.50 - —
tungstic .....lb. 4.00 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis, lb. .42 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - .27
job grades, bbls., same basis, lb. .12 - .13
reg. grades, bbls., same basis, lb. .17 - .27
Victoria, toner,[1] molybdic, bbls., lb. 3.15 - —
tungstic, bbls.....lb. 3.30 - —
ink toner, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.83 - —
syn. vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.98 - —
Violet, toner, molybdic, kgs., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis..lb. 2.10 - —
Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluefag root, bls.....lb. .80 - .85

NOW AVAILABLE

BROMINE	GLYCERINE
BLEACHING POWDER	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
CAMPHOR OIL	MENTHOL
CHLOROFORM	METHYL METHACRYLATE
CONGO GUM	OIL OF CASSIA
COUMARIN	PHOSPHORIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR	SODIUM CITRATE
CRESYLIC ACID	SODIUM OXALATE
GLUCOSE	TARTARIC ACID

We have these and many other products. Your inquiries will receive our prompt attention.

WANTED

Gum Damar — Any Quantity

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

Blue mass, NF, cns., tubs....lb. 1.54 - 1.71
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.57 - 1.71
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago....ton.57.00 -65.00
junk, bulk, same basis...ton.35.00 - —
meal, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.37.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.39.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.48.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.50.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.38.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.36.00 - —
Precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, precip.).
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Borax,[2] tech., 99½/% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld....ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.50.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.76.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l....lb. .21 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .28 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
cbys.....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 4.30 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
gold, litho., cns., dms., works, lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Brown,[3] iron-oxide, pure, precip., cks., works..lb. .12 - —
metallic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- .05
pap. bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .0235- —
Italian type, bbls., works.lb. .03¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., works.lb. .04 - .10
Italian type, bbls., works.lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works. lb. .03¾- —
Italian type, bbls., works.lb. .04¾- —
Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.; N. Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Los Angeles. lb. .05⅝- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Los Angeles.lb. .05⅞- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works..lb. .09 - —
special, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100-oz. cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100-oz. cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Buckthorn bark, bls.....lb. .70 - .72
Berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .70
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Burgundy pitch, dms.....lb. .06 - —
Butane,[1] indust., tanks, Group 3. gal. .03½- —
Butyl acetate, normal,[1,6] ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., frt. same basis. lb. .18¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17¼- —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1900- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .1800- —
Synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
secondary,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06½- —
Normal butyl acetate, W. of Miss. R., ½c. per lb. higher.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, butyl).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .09 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .26½- —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref., dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- .25½
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Butyl phthalate (see Dibutyl Phthalate).
Proprionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - .31½
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., works.....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide,[6] bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
jars .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Iodide,[6] bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
cns.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal,[1,6] pat. shapes, cs., dlvd., lb. .95 - —
Ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide(see Yellow).
Caffeine,[1,6] dms., makers primary distrib., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 2.80 - 2.88
25 to 100 lbs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.10
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.00 - 3.08
25 to 100 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.30
smaller lots.....lb. 3.35 - 3.45
Citrated, dms., makers primary distrib., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Calamus root, dom., bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Bromide, jars.....lb. .65 - .70
Carbide,[1,5,6] dms., c.l., works, ton.50.00 - —
dlvd. .....ton.67.00 -90.00
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd..ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks., ton. 7.50 - —
purified, cryst., bbls., jars.lb. .28 - .39
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd., ton.18.00 -31.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd..ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.24.85 -40.95

Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone min. prices, spot. C.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags; drums, $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glutamate, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.75 - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, edible, 100 lbs., dms., lb. .21 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Mandelate, USP, dense, fluffy, dm..lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Naphthenate, 4% Ca, 50-gal. dms..lb. .22½- —
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, bbls., 10 or over, works..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., works.....lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., works.....lb. .10 - —
medicinal, dibasic, bgs..... 100 lbs.11.40 -18.00
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .06 - .06½
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
Resinate, precip., 5.3% Ca, 100-lb. dms..lb. .15½- —
Silicate, hydrated, 50-lb. paper bgs., c.l., work..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26 - .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.45.00 - —
80%, bgs., c.l., works....ton.50.00 - —
luminous, tins, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.....lb. .49 - .50
Tallate, 3%-4% Ca, 50-gal. dms. lb. .13¼- .19½
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.50
fine particle size, works. lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. No stocks
Calomel,[6] bbls., dms.....lb. 2.44 - 2.45
Camphor,[6] natural.....lb. No stocks
synth., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works. lb. .42 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .44½- —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .48 - .55
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .83 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .84 - —
Monobromate, 25-lb. dm.....lb. 3.20 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides .....lb. No stocks
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caramel coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Caraway seed,[1] California, Dutch type, bgs..lb. .76 - .77
Canadian, bgs.....lb. .74 - .75
Morocco, dewhiskered, bgs...lb. .70 - .71
Spanish, dewhiskered, bgs..lb. .73 Nom.
Syrian, dewhiskered, bgs....lb. No stocks
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .21½- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis... .....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08¾
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1,6] c.p., dms., c.l. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tech., Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —

Calco Blacktone Milori Blue 50-4070

Good dispersion is an outstanding feature of Calco's Blacktone Milori Blue 50-4070. This all purpose Iron Blue is invariably specified for tinting work to take advantage of its brilliant, clean tint tone. It is characterized by high strength, excellent weathering properties and ease of grinding.

Calco's complete quality line of Iron Blues* ranges from brilliant green shade Milori Blues to the red shade Prussian Blues—each type available with good jetness where rich, deep shades of Blue are required. Calco is always ready to supply helpful information or samples for your guidance.

*Calco Iron Blue
MILORI BLUE 50-1400
MILORI BLUE 50-1750
BLACKTONE MILORI BLUE 50-4070
BLACKTONE ALKALORI BLUE 50-4080
BLACKTONE BLUE 50-4200
BLACKTONE BLUE 50-4300
PRUSSIAN BLUE 50-5800

COLORS BY CALCO

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION • AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
Pigment Department Newark 5, N. J.
New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Buffalo • Cleveland • Cincinnati
Pittsburgh • Detroit • Los Angeles • Chicago • Oakland • Seattle • Portland

Carbon tetrachloride, tech., zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —
USP, cbys.....lb. .17 - .19

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans.; 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, bold, cs., lb. 1.20 - 1.25
medium, cs.....lb. 1.08 - 1.15
coorg clipped, cs.....lb. .58 - .60
decorticated, cs.....lb. .73 - .75
green, bgs.....lb. .68 - .70

Carotene, crystalline (alpha, 10%; beta, 90%), amps, 100 grams, dlvd..gram. 2.85 - —
50 grams, dlvd.....gram. 2.90 - —

Carvol bots.....lb. 22.50 -23.00

Cascara sagrada bark, bulk..lb. .32 - .35

Case hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .09¾- —
slabs, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- —

Casein,[1,6] dom., acid-precip., bgs., 100 or more, ship't point..lb. .22 - —
20 to 99, same basis....lb. .22½- —
less than 20, same basis, lb. .22¾- —
rennet-precip., bgs., 100 or more, same basis..lb. .23½- —
20 to 99, same basis....lb. .23¾- —
less than 20 bgs.....lb. .24¼- —
imp., acid-precip., ground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .18 - .18½
rennet-precip., unground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .19½- .21

Cassia[1].....lb. No stocks

Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .26 - .28

Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports..long ton.75.00 - —

Oil (see Oil, castor).

Pomace,[1] bgs., c.l., works.... unit-ton. 2.90 - —

Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.50 -18.00
synth, bots.....lb. 19.00 - —

Catechol, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tin..lb. 2.15 - 2.30
resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., dms..lb. 3.50 - —

Catnep, bls.....lb. .63 - .66

Celery seed,[1] Indian, bgs.....lb. .22 - .22½

Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).

Cellulose acetate,[4,6] flake, ctns., works, frt. alld..lb. .30 - .35
granules, ctns., same basis..lb. .35 - —
Triacetate,[4,6] flake, ctns., works, frt. alld..lb. .30 - —

Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .36 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, bgs., same basis..lb. 2.00 - —

Chalk, precipitated, cosmetics, dentifrices, and drugs, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —

Chamomile, Hungary type, cs..lb. .45 - .50
Roman, bls.....lb. No stocks

Charcoal, pinewood,[1,6] gran., pulv., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. producers' plants in South..ton.30.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.41.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07

Chestnut extract,[1,6] clarif., 25%, bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 4.10
tank, works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.25
powdered, 65% tannin, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.50 - 9.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.25 - 9.85

Chillies (see Pepper, red).

China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silkbolt, 99½%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.. ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse.ton.41.00 - —

Chloral hydrate, jars.....lb. .93 - .98
dms. .....lb. .90 - .95

Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[3,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l..lb. .05½- —
contracts .....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —

Chlorine, liquid, tanks, single units, works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 3.00 - —

Chloroform, tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .23
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .33

Chloropicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., works, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., same basis....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse.....lb. 1.25 - —
Choline chloride, fib. dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms.lb. 3.00 - 3.10

Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8%, bbls., cs.....lb. .07½- —
7½%, bbls., cs.....lb. .06½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Ore,[1] residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).

Chrysarobin, bots.....lb. 6.02 - 6.09

Cinchona bark,[6] red, quill, USP, 10 in., cs..lb. 1.20 Nom

Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., cns. 100 ozs. .80 + .13½*
sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.. oz. .80 + .13½*

* Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13½*
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .66 + .13½*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .42 + .13½*

* Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. (Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, NF, heavy dms..lb. 3.70 - 3.80
standard, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60

Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cns., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 3.90

Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .53 - .53½
No. 2, bls.....lb. .52 - .53
chips, bgs.....lb. .56 Nom.

Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00

Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .95 - 1.15

Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25

Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00

Cloves,[1] Madagascar, futures, bls., lb. .16½- .16¾
Zanzibar, futures, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18

Clover tops, red, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60

Coaltar,[6] coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 9.25 - —

Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —

Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works. lb. 1.38 - —
feed grade, 23% Co, kgs...lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co., kgs...lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 8%, dms....lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Naphthenate, 6% Co., 50-gal. dms..lb. .31 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., kgs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, precip., 7.5% Co., 100-lb. dms..lb. .38½- —
Soyate, 8%-8.5% Co., 50-gal. dms..lb. .42 - .44
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co., kgs...lb. 1.00 - —

Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.

Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co., kgs..lb. .75 - —

Cocaine hydrochloride, 100-oz.lots, cns..oz. 9.75 - —

Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39

Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, ship't pt..lb. .25 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43

Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —

Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).

Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
blue, bls.....lb. .21 - .22

Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. No stocks

Colchicum seed.....lb. No stocks

Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .19½- .20½
cns. .....lb. .23 - .23½
flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .21 - .22
cns. .....lb. .26 - .31

Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .55 - .60

Colombo root, bls.....lb. .19 - .20

Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00

Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .15

Copaiba balsam, Peru, cns....lb. .47 - .49
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. .50 - .52

Copper acetate[6] cupric, bbls., works..lb. .25¼- —
smaller containers, wks..lb. .27 - —
Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls....lb. .19½- .20½
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls.....lb. .22½- .23
crystals, bbls.....lb. .14¾- .17
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,6] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Naphthenate, 6%-8% Cu., 50-gal. dms..lb. .15 - .17
Nitrate,[1] tech., cryst., bbls..lb. .19¼- .20¼
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .23¼
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., works..lb. .19 - .20
red, com'l, bbls.....lb. .21 - .24½
Oxychloride-sulphate,[6] bgs...lb. .17 - .20
Resinate, precip., 8.3% Cu., 125-lb. dms..lb. .15½- .16
Sulphate,[1,6] 99%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
7,200 to 36,000 lbs...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
2,700 to 7,200 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
700 to 2,700 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
monohydrated, bgs., in dms or 36,000-lb. lots, dlvd..100 lbs. 10.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 10.95 - —

Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 bgs.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —

Copra, Coast, snip't.....lb. No prices

Coriander[1] seed, Argentine, futures, bgs..lb. .12½- .13
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .13¼ Nom.

Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .24 - .25

Corn sugar, tanners,[6] chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.905 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.825 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 4.221 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.271 - —

Corrosive sublimate,[3] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.07 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.92 - —

Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .17 - .18

Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —

Meal,[1] 41% protein, Memphis, c.l..ton.45.00 -49.75

Coumarin,[1] cns., makers, primary distrib., 5 lbs. or more..lb. 2.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.10

Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .75 - .80

Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't..lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs. .....lb. .58½- —

SPOT DELIVERIES

INDIAN MAGNESITE

ALUMINUM OXIDE
LACTIC ACID 85% USP
CREAM OF TARTAR USP
MAGNESIUM OXIDE HEAVY CALCINED
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE PURE FOOD
MENTHOL TECHNICAL

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE •• NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PHONE LE 2-9740

Creosote carbonate, bots., cbys., lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Coaltar, oil,[3] crude, tanks, works..gal. .15½- —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works..gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
solution, tanks, works.....gal. .141 - —
Wood, beech, bots., cbys....lb. .85 - 1.04
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Cresol,[3,6] special resin grades, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., lb. .09½- .10½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .11
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
USP, dms., c.l., works, freight equald..lb. .10¾- .11¾
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¾- .11¾
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10 - .10¾
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, nat.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs.10.00 - —
synth.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .09¼- —
Cube root, 5% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .40 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .32 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. No stocks
powd., cs.....lb. No stocks
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Persian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cuteb, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cyanamide,[5] fertilizer mixing grade, guaranteed 21% N., pulv., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts..unit-ton. 1.52½- —
20.6% N., gran., bulk, same basis..unit-ton. 1.62½- —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, works..lb. .14 - .16
tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .09¾- —

Cyclohexane prices are 1c. per lb. higher, frt. alld., in Cal., Ore., Tex., and Wash.; 2c. higher in Ariz., Col., Ida., Kans., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. D., N. M., Okla., S. D., Utah, and Wyo.

Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, works..lb. .21 - .23
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, wks..lb. .30 - .32
tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .30¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .29 - —

Cyclohexanone prices are 1c. per lb. higher, frt. alld., in Cal., Ore., Tex., and Wash.; 2c. higher in Ariz., Col., Ida., Kans., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. D., N. M., Okla., S. D., Utah, and Wyo.

Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd., gal. .27 - —

D

Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .37 - .40
Lecanol,[6] normal, tech., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue, bls.....lb. .42 - .48
Defluorinated phosphate,[1] paper bgs., works..ton.34.25 - —
Degras,[1] common, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls...lb. .26 - .29
over 2% ffa., bbls.....lb. .25 - .27
Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Derris root (same as Cube root).
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.29 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.93 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.39 - —
Chciago .....100 lbs. 5.03 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 5.04 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.68 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.14 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.78 - —
white, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.97 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.61 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.07 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.71 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- .11¾
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl ether).
Diamyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2170- .2200
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2220- .2250
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .2070- .2100
Sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., wks..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Diamylphenol, 2:4, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., CP, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
Diatomaceous, dom., nat., bgs., c.l., Pacific Coast..ton.22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast..ton.55.00 -59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.85.00 -90.00
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast..ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast..lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutyl phthalate,[6] 5-gal. cns., works..lb. .2580- .2900
7-gal. cns., same basis..lb. .2780- .3100
dms., c.l., same basis....lb. .2080- .2650
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1980- .2500
tanks, same basis.....lb. .1930- .2250
Sebacetate, dms., works.....lb. .51 - .58
Tartrate, dms.....lb. .92 - 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] purified, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled with So. Charleston..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .15 - —
Diethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .22½- —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.lb. .25 - —
refd., 90%, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .31 - —
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2025- .2120
l.c.l. .....lb. .2075- .2170
tanks .....lb. .1925- .2050
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works.lb. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Diethylaminoethanol,[6] l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .75 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .13½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .21 - —
Monoethylether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .60 - .65
Diglycol laurate, dms.....lb. .31 - .32
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dilleed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. No stocks
dewhiskered, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .1875- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1925- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .1775- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l.....lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see carbinol).
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —
Diorthotoluoiguanidin,[6] dms., ton lots, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .46 - .47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld...lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene,[1,6] dest. dist., dms., dlvd. E..gal. .55 - .56
tanks, dlvd. E.....gal. .45 - —
single dist., dms., dlvd. E..gal. .56 - .58
tanks, dlvd. E.....gal. .52 - —
Diphenyl,[6] bbls., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .48 - .50
dms.....lb. .43 - .45
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., tons..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - .37
Divi-divi,[6] according to tanning content, bgs..ton.64.00 -68.00
Doggrass root, dom., cut, NF, bls..lb. .30 - .35
imp., bls.....lb. .52 - .55
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls..lb. .08 - .10
Dover's powder, USP, cns....lb. 2.75 Nom.
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for foods, drugs and cosmetics)—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 1, cns....lb.13.50 - —
Green, FD&C green, No. 1, cns, lb.12.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 2, cns...lb.17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns...lb.27.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns...lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.....lb. 4.15 - —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for drugs and cosmetics)—
Black, D&C black, No. 1, cns., lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 4, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns., lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb.12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.85 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 8, cns...lb. 2.85 - —
D&C red, No. 17, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33, cns.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11, cns...lb.10.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for external use, drugs and cosmetics)—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns., lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3, cns..lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8, cns..lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1 cns..lb. 8.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[6] (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Black—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .36 - .44
Blue—
7075 Alizarin astral base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin, green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .85 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone,[6] violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
Yellow—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black—
246 Naphthol blue black S.. lb. .50 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
909 New blue P.....lb. 1.20 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Blue—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Brown—
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red—
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A[6].....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .70 - .75
681 Crystal violet B.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow—
10 Naphthol yellow S...lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - .44
Blue—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine R.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Egg[1] albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
imported .....lb. No stocks
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .58 - .59
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. No stocks
select, bndls.....lb. .56 - .60
Emetine[6] hydrochloride, bots..oz.21.00 -33.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
Hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .95 - 1.45
synthetic, USP, anhyd., bots., 100 ozs..oz. .61 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots. oz. .58 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots.. gram. .75 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls.....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09

Epsom salt prices are freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans New York.

Ergot, USP, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Sulphate, 1-gram vials....vial. 2.10 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs..lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .11 - .16
USP anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
Synthetic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Ethyl acetate,[2,6] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1170- .1275
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1220- .1325
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1070- .1175
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld., lb. .1225- .1335
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1275- .1385
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1125- .1235
NF, dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Carbamate, dms., dlvd. E....lb. .58 - —
Chloride, tech., dms.....lb. .18 - .20
USP, bbls., cyl.....lb. .20 - .22
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.85
Formate, dms., f.o.b. Agnue, Calif..lb. .26 - .32
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .33½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .47 - —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose,[6] standard, pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylene dichloride,[6] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0842- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0891- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0891- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0941- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0743- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ethyleneglycol,[2,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Monobutylether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16½- —
Monoethylether,[6] dms., c.l., wks. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .12½- —
Monomethylether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylmorphine, hydrochloride, bots..oz.10.50 -10.75
Ethylvanillin,[1] cns., makers, primary distrib., 5 lbs. or more, lb. 5.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 5.30 - 5.40
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .18
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton.14.00 -17.50
bgs., min. 2 tons.....ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.75 -12.25
bgs., l.c.l., min. 2 tons..ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, c.l., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., bgs., min. 2 tons..ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs....lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Fenugreek seed, domestic, bgs.lb. .20 - .20½
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Ferric sulphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15 - —
water white, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .17 - —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns....gal.17.50 -17.75
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 2.35 - 2.50
Fishberries, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Fisholls (see Oil, fishliver).
Fishmeal,[1] grd., 60% protein, bgs., E. works..ton.72.50 - —
65% protein, same basis..ton.78.50 - —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East Coast..ton.66.50 - —
Flake white, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French type, black, bgs..lb. .62 - .64
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .11½- .14
Fluorspar, No. 1, ground, 95-98% CaF_2, bulk c.l., mines, net ton.37.00 - —
washed gravel, 70% or more CaF_2, mines..net ton.33.00 - —
65%, mines.....net ton.32.00 - —
60%, mines.....net ton.31.00 - —
less than 60%, mines..net ton.30.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,2,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0320- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0570- —
dms., extra, c.l., works.....lb. .0440- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0510- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0320- —
tanktrucks, dlvd. N.Y.C.....lb. .0345- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .60 - .70
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne....ton. 3.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 4.00 - —
imp., bgs., c.l.....ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural,[6] ref., dms., c.l., works. lb. .13½- —
dms., cns., l.c.l., works..lb. .18 - .25½
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms., cns.....lb. .16½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .09¾- —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., works.gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., dlvd.....lb. .18½- .19½

Is Your Product A "NATURAL" For COLOR?

● Your products may be more attractive behind the display windows of the right colored Duraglas Container.

Many manufacturers have capitalized on subtle color combinations by using an amber, emerald green, or flint Duraglas jar, or bottle as the best presentation of their products.

Duraglas Container users enjoy the benefits of Owens-Illinois year around, month by month production of amber, emerald green, and flint—moulds can go to the furnace where the right color glows.

It will pay you, no matter what products you package, to investigate the possibilities of an Owens-Illinois Duraglas Container of the shape, sizes, and color that will full dress your products.

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY

TOLEDO 1, OHIO

Enjoy a "Lift to Living" that is a "Lift to Selling" for products packed in Duraglas Containers—Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians, every Thursday evening over the entire Blue Network from coast-to-coast. 10 P. M. EWT—9 P. M. CWT—8 P. M. MWT—7 P. M. PWT.

Duraglas
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
CONTAINERS
Give a "Lift to Selling"

Fustic cryst., No. 1, bbls....lb. .32 - —
No. 2, bbls....lb. .30 - —
No. 3, bbls....lb. .28 - —
extract, No. 1, bbls....lb. .16 - —
No. 2, bbls....lb. .15 - —
No. 3, bbls....lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls....lb. .24 - .25
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cs.. lb. No stocks
extract, bbls....lb. No stocks
Gasoline[1] at refinery, ex tax:—
Arkansas, US motor, 70-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05⅞- —
Bayonne, 70-74 oct., tanks... gal. .09@75- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 70-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05¾- .06½
Group 3, 70-74 octane, tanks. gal. .06¼- .06⅜
natural, 26-70, tanks....gal. .04⅜- .05
Oklahoma-Texas US motor, 70-74 octane, tanks..gal. .05⅞- .06
Pennsylvania, western, US motor, 70-74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .07¾- .08@5
Gelatin, silver, label, ctns., dlvd., lb. .90 - .97
export, cases....lb. 1.00 - —
Silver gelatin prices 5c. higher for deliveries in Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Tex., Utah, Wash. and Wyo.
Gelsemium, root, bls....lb. .19 - .20
Gentian, root, bls....lb. .41 - .42
grd., bbls., bxs....lb. .46 - .47
powd., bbls., bxs....lb. .47 - .48
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. No prices
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls...lb. No stocks
Calicut, bgs....lb. .26½ Nom.
Cochin, bleached, bgs....lb. .27½- .28
unbleached, bgs....lb. .24 - .24½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs....lb. .25 - .25½
No. 2, bgs....lb. .24 - .24½
No. 3, bgs....lb. .23½- .24
Ginseng root, wild, South, cs...lb. 8.00 - 9.00
Glaubers salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., bgs., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
l.c.l., 5 tons up, works.... 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
Glue, bone,[6] producers', calcium type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb. .16 - —
30/58, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
Producers' bone glue l.c.l. prices 1c. over c.l.
Hide, producers,[1,6] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 - .21½
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - .22½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - .23½
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - .24½
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - .25½
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - .26½
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - .27½
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - .28½
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - .29½
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - .30½
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - .31½
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - .32½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - .33½
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - .34½
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. over c.l.; bbls., ½c. over bgs.
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks..lb. .11¼- —
soaplye, 80%, tanks....lb. .10 - —
dynamite, dms., c.l....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .15 - —
tanks ....lb. .14¼- —
high gravity, dms., c.l....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .15 - —
tanks ....lb. .14¼- —
ref., USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .15¾- —
tanks ....lb. .15 - —
B.P., 98%, dms., c.l....lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .16¼- —
tanks ....lb. .15½- —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l...lb. .14⅜- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .14⅞- —
tanks ....lb. .14⅛- —
Glycine, USP, bbls., tins....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Glycol boriborate, dms....lb. .22 - —
Stearate, dms....lb. .26 - —
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. No stocks
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots. oz. 20.75 -21.00
acid-yellow, bots....lb. 18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots. oz. 13.00 - —
USP IX, bots....oz. 14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal, root, bls....lb. 7.70 - 8.00
powd., bxs....lb. 7.95 - 8.25
Grains of Paradise, bgs....lb. .28 - .30
Graphite, conc., dom., crystalline, 80% through 50 mesh, carbon content, 65-70%, bgs., whse., basis lb. .04½- —
70-75%, bgs., same basis lb. .05 - —
75-80%, bgs., same basis lb. .05½- —
80-85%, bgs., same basis lb. .06 - —
85-90%, bgs., same basis lb. .07 - —
90% and up, same basis..lb. .08 - —
Grease,[1,5] house, loose....lb. .08¼- —
white, choice, loose....lb. .08⅝- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, brilliant,[1] thioflavin toner, tungstic, kgs., works..lb. 3.75 - —
molybdic, same basis....lb. 3.25 - —
Chrome,[1,6] CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
20%, bbls., same basis...lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33 - —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10½- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
70%, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Green, chrome oxide,[6] pure, dms., works..lb. .24 - —
Malachite[1] thioflavin toner, tungstic, bbls., works..lb. 3.50 - —
molybdic, bbls., works..lb. 3.00 - —
Phthalocyanin,[1] green toner, bbls., works..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
tetrahydroxide, bbls....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs...lb. 3.00 - —
emerald, kgs....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes (see Dyes, green).
Grindelia robusta, bls....lb. .18 - .19
Guaiac resin, cs....lb. .48 - .49
Wood, bls....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, carbonate, flb. dms.lb. 2.40 - 2.74
liquid, dms....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Guanidin carbonate,[1] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
smaller lots....lb. .58 - .73½
Guarana, powd., cs....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Gum accroides (see Gum, yacca).
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs...lb. .12 - .12½
white, sorts, 1, bgs....lb. .28 - .30
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sumatra, cs....lb. .52 - 1.00
Camphor (see C).
Copal, Congo, sorted, No. 30, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port, whse..lb. .55¾- —
31, bgs., same basis....lb. .21½- —
32, bgs., same basis....lb. .15¾- —
33, bgs., same basis....lb. .14 - —
34, bgs., same basis....lb. .09¼- —
35, bgs., same basis....lb. .15⅞- —
36, bgs., same basis....lb. .12⅝- —
37, bgs., same basis....lb. .18½- —
38, bgs., same basis....lb. .12¼- —
39, bgs., same basis....lb. .10⅝- —
40, bgs., same basis....lb. .08 - —
41, bgs., same basis....lb. .11⅝- —
unsorted, No. 1, bgs., same basis..lb. .14⅜- —
2, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12⅝- —
3, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
FAD, bgs., c.l., same basis.. lb. .14⅞- —
Prices for l.c.l., ¼c. to ½c. higher than c.l.
East India,[1] batu, bold, scraped.
East India, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
unscraped, same basis.lb. .09 - —
chips, same basis....lb. .12 - —
dust, same basis....lb. .06½- —
nubs and chips, same basis.. lb. .05¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., ex dock or port, whse..lb. .12 - —
unscraped ....lb. .07½- —
nubs and chips, same basis..lb. .07¼- —
pale, Hiroe-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17⅜- —
chips, same basis....lb. .11½- —
dust, same basis....lb. .05½- —
nubs, same basis....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., same basis..lb. .23⅜- —
chips, same basis....lb. .11⅜- —
dust, same basis....lb. .05½- —
nubs, same basis....lb. .13⅜- —
Macassar,[1] dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07⅜- —
MA, same basis....lb. .09⅜- —
MB, same basis....lb. .09¼- —
WS, bgs., same basis....lb. .11⅜- —
Manila, Boeas,[1] hard, bold, amber, light, bskts, c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
dark, light, same basis.lb. .14½- —
white, same basis....lb. .15½- —
loba,[1] A, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
B, same basis....lb. .13¾- —
C, same basis....lb. .13⅜- —
CBB, same basis....lb. .12 - —
CNE, same basis....lb. .10 - —
D, same basis....lb. .12⅜- —
DBB, same basis....lb. .11 - —
DK, same basis....lb. .09½- —
DU, same basis....lb. .08⅞- —
dust, same basis....lb. .07⅜- —
MB, same basis....lb. .09¼- —
WS, same basis....lb. .11⅜- —
Manila-Singapore,[1] white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .15½- —
dust, same basis....lb. .07⅜- —
whse., entry point., c.l., lb. .08⅜- —
Philippine,[1] Manila, extra bold, pale, scraped, bskts., same basis..lb. .15 - —
sorts, same basis....lb. .12⅜- —
pale chips, bold, same basis, lb. .13 - —
nubs, WCB, same basis..lb. .13⅜- —
seeds, dust, same basis...lb. .08⅜- —
SG, same basis....lb. .10¼- —
small chips, same basis..lb. .11⅜- —

DID YOU KNOW?

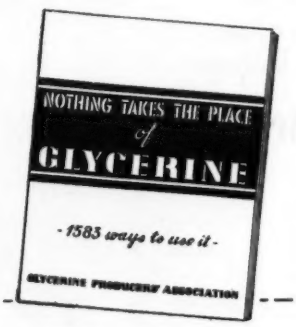
GLYCERINE IS OFF ALLOCATION!

Available in quantity for the production of civilian goods!

NOW YOU CAN GET BACK TO SAFE, TIME-TESTED GLYCERINE

FREE! New Booklet

"Nothing takes the place of Glycerine— 1583 ways to use it"



Compiled for the convenience of chemists, manufacturers, and others who wish to investigate the possibilities of using glycerine in their products or to study its many *other* uses. Send coupon for your copy now.

Glycerine Producers' Association
295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. Dept. K-2

Please send booklet "Nothing Takes The Place of Glycerine"

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Gum, copal, Pontianak, bold. scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .23⅜- —
mixed, same basis.....lb. .17⅜- —
chips, small, same basis..lb. .12⅜- —
cuttings of split, same basis, lb. .19½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Gum copal, l.c.l., prices ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .35¾- —
A/C, same basis.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D, same basis.....lb. .28⅜- —
A/E, same basis.....lb. .25⅝- —
B, same basis.....lb. .34⅜- —
C, same basis.....lb. .28⅝- —
D, same basis.....lb. .25⅝- —
E, same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
F, same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore,[1] No. 1, cs., c.l. lb. .30⅜- —
2, bgs., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
No. 1, 3 bgs., same basis.lb. .12⅝- —
chips, cs., same basis....lb. .23⅛- —
dust, bgs., same basis....lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs., same basis....lb. .17⅝- —
Gum, dammar, l.c.l., prices, ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Elemi,[1] cns., c.l., ex dock or port whse. entry port....lb. .09½- .09¾
Ester, gum rosin type,[1] dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid.-Atl. States, N. England States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va..lb. .11¼- —
other points, dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., etc., lb. .11¾- —
other points, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Ghatti, bgs.....lb. .25 - .40
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .15 - .46
Kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse..lb. .18 - —
80%, same basis.....lb. .16 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
No. 1, extra, same basis...lb. .34 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 2, extra, same basis...lb. .30 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .27½- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
x, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
2x, same basis.....lb. .49 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .77 - —
bush, assorted, same basis.lb. .35 - —
bold, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
bright, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
chips, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
dark, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
white, chips, pale, same basis. lb. .20¾- —
extra, same basis.....lb. .25½- —
dust, pale, same basis....lb. .20¾- —
extra, No. 1, same basis..lb. .43 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
superior, No. 1, same basis.. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .65¾- —
4x, same basis.....lb. .66 - —
5x, same basis.....lb. 1.50 - —
Gum kauri, l.c.l., prices are ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Gum, locust bean, powd., bbls.. lb. .65 - .70
Mastic, cs.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Myrrh, cs.....lb. .50 - .60
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .11½- .13
tears, cs.....lb. .18 - .30
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, Yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] cs.....lb. .99½- —
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
No. 2, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
No. 3, cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock, whse..lb. .06 - —
powdered .....lb. .07¼- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bags, c.l., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.. ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kansas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kan.; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, Ohio; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Terra alba, paper bgs. c.l., Harlem River, N. Y..ton.12.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .57 - .60
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. No prices
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Hematine, cryst., bbls., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
Hematine paste, bbls., No. 1..lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract,[1,6] 25% tan, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks, works.....lb. No stocks
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .90
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .22 - .23
Heptane,[1] 56°-100° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,6] tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .25 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - —
Hexane,[1] 60°-70° C., industrial grades, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots. oz.13.00 -25.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, Chicago..unit. 4.50 - 4.75
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .56 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10½- .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 10 grs., bots....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastics (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib., cns., works..lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide,[6] USP, bbls. lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River, West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .15½- .18½
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms.....lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
dms., extra, ret'able, dlvd...lb. 4.50 - —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.50.00 -70.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hypernic, cryst., bbls., No. 1..lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .16 - —

I

Icthammol, N. F., bots.....lb. 2.45 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.30
synth., paste, bots.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.23.00 -24.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.67 - —
150-lb. kgs., net.....lb. 1.28¼- —
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Ipecac[6] root, bgs.....lb. No prices
powd., bgs.....lb. No prices
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .35
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
powd. .....lb. .40 - .50
Iron acetate, liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
solut., USP IX, 100-lb. cbys.lb. .17 - —
50-lb. djns.....lb. .18 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. lb. .03½- .04
kgs., works, frt. alld..lb. .04 - .04½
USP X, cryst., lump, bbls..lb. .07½- —
dms.....lb. .08½- —
solut., NF, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07½
djns.....lb. .10 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., dms., lb. .70 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - —
Hypophosphite, bbls., dms...lb. 1.50 - 1.52
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
syrup, bots., cbys.....lb. .39 - .53
Naphthenate,[6] 6% Fe, 50-gal. dms..lb. .15 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, gran., dms.....lb. .63 - .85
powd., cns.....lb. .52 - —
kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
Oxide, black (see Black, iron oxide).
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cns..lb. .54 - .57
Pyrophosphate, gran., cns...lb. .59 - .62
Reduced, 90%, kgs.....lb. .65 - .75
Resinate, 7.4% Fe, 100-lb. dms. lb. .17½- —
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and Ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .05½- .11
Tallate, 4% Fe, 50-gal. dms..lb. .10¾- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., pearls, dms..lb. .33 - .38
scales, dms.....lb. .49 - .52
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- .26½
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .23½- .26½
Isobornyl acetate, cns., works.lb. .85 - .90
Isobutyl acetate,[6] dms., works.lb. .0660- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. .102 - —
Isoeugenol, cns., works.....lb. 4.05 - 4.25
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate,[6] dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11½- .12
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
tanks .....lb. .04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works..lb. .35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .44 - .45
Resin, lump, cns.....lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, dom., bgs.....lb. .75 - .80

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .40 - .45
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24

WE SOLICIT INQUIRIES
for
ENCOLOID
A SUPERIOR GRADE
of SOYA LECITHIN
ENCO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
FORMERLY NEUBERG CHEMICAL CORP.
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE • • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. MU-6-1990
NEUBERG CHEMICALS

Kerosene at refinery:—
Ark., 41-43 w.w., bulk, tanks, gal. .04½- .04¼
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w. tank... gal. .071 - —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., bulk, gal. .04¼- .04½
Okla.-Tex., 42-44 w.w., tanks, gal. .04⅝- .04⅝
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks....gal. .065 - .0755
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .0775- .0895
San Francisco, tanks....gal. .11½- —
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.55
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[1,6] pure, ref., trcs.....lb. .1522¼- —
prime steam, trcs.....lb. .1443- —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Laurel leaves, Cyprus, bls....lb. .25 - .26
Greek, bls.....lb. No stocks
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .17½- .19½
Turkish, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.lb. .80 - —
ordinary, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead,[1,6] (metal) (see paint market).
Acetate,[1] white, broken, bbls.lb. .12½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., powd., bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
Arsenate,[1,6] basic, powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - .13½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - .23
standard, powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11 - .11½
Lead arsenate, standard, powder, 1-lb. bgs., c.l.....lb. .16 - .20
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .20½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18 - .22
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½- .22½
½-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - .25
l.c.l. .....lb. .21½- .25½

Inside column is maximum OPA prices for manufacturers or distributors; outside column for all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .07½- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev. N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., bots..lb. 2.[illegible] - —
jars .....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.lb. .22½- —
Metallic paste, works.....lb. .19¾- .21½
Naphthenate, 24%-30% Pb 50-gal. dms..lb. .14¼- .17½
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls..lb. .28 - —
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lead, red, 95% Pb_3O_4, bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc. lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10⅝- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09⅝- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala. lb. .10⅜- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10⅝- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09⅝- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10⅝- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10½- —
in oil, 95% min., kgs.....lb. .14 - —
Resinate, precip., 28.8% Pb., 160-lb. dms..lb. .17½- —
Silicate, bgs.....lb. .0730- .0780
Lead, soyate, 26.15% Pb., 50-gal. dms..lb. .22¼- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .31 - .33
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Tallate, 10% Pb., 60-gal. dms., lb. .06¼- —
Titanate, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .11½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld. lb. .11¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .11⅝- —
White, basic carbonate, dry, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo..lb. .08½- —
dlvd., other points..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.lb. .08⅝- —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
basic sulphate, dry, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
in oil, consumers, kgs.....lb. .13¼- .13⅝
dealers, 100-lb. kg.....lb. .11¼- .11½
painters, 100-lb. kg.....lb. .12¼- .12⅝
Lecithin, ex. s, dms., c.l.....lb. .25½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- .45
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l..lb. .39½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .40⅝- .59
pure vegetable, bots., 100-lb. lots..lb. 2.75 - —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26¼- .45
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Licorice extract, mass, cns....lb. .25 - .72
powd., bbls.....lb. .60 - .88
root, natural, Indian, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
powder, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Russian, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Spanish, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .04 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Adams, Mass..ton. 9.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hallow, Pa....ton.10.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D...ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime, spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Adams, Mass..ton.10.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 9.00 - —
Ohio .....ton.11.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen,[6] 20.5% N (See Ammonia, Nitrate, Limestone).
Linalool, cns.....lb. 7.25 - 8.00
Linalyl acetate, cns.....lb. 3.60 - 3.75
Linden flowers with leaves, bls.. lb. .90 - 1.00
Linseed meal,[1] 34%, bulk, c.l.ton.45.00 - —
32%, bulk, c.l.....ton.43.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09⅝- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.95 - 1.98
Carbonate, NF,, 250-lb. bbls., kgs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Chloride, jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
Hydroxide, jars.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Stearate, 2b. dms., 3 tons, works..lb. .30 - —

If "Uniformity" is Essential to Your Product--the Answer is *WECOLINE*

WECOLINE Distilled Fatty Acids are processed under strict laboratory control, assuring absolute uniformity.

As a result, users of Wecoline Distilled Fatty Acids are able to meet and maintain rigid standards of quality.

•

Our trained Laboratory Staff is available at any time for the development of Distilled Fatty Acids to meet your specific requirements

WECOLINE DISTILLED FATTY ACIDS SERVE THESE AND MANY OTHER INDUSTRIES:

ALKYD RESIN
COSMETIC
SOAP
DRY CLEANING
RUBBER COMPOUNDING
TANNING
TEXTILE

WECOLINE ALSO COVERS A WIDE FIELD OF SPECIAL TECHNICAL USES

THEY LEAD the FIELD

WECOLINE
Distilled Fatty Acids

E. F. DREW & CO., INC.
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO
FACTORY AND LABORATORIES: BOONTON, N. J.

Lithopone,[1] ordinary, bgs. (20 tons)	lb.	.04¼- —
smaller lots	lb.	.04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.04½- —
smaller lots	lb.	.04¾- —
titanate,[6] (high-strength), bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0560- —
smaller lots	lb.	.0585- —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0585- —
smaller lots	lb.	.0610- —
Lithopone, c.l., divd. Pac. Cst., ¼c. higher; l.c.l., ex whse. Pac. Cst., ½c. higher.		
Liverwort leaves, bls.	lb.	.85 - .90
Lobelia herb, bls.	lb.	1.00 - 1.05
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks.	oz.	25.50 -38.00
Logwood, cryst., No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.28 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.26 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.14 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
No. 3, bbls.	lb.	.12½- —
No. 4, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs.	lb.	.23½- —
No. 2, bxs.	lb.	.21½- —
Lovage (ligusticum actae folium) root, dom., bls.	lb.	1.20 - 1.50
Lupulin, NF, tins	lb.	8.00 -10.00
Lycopodium, USP, cs.	lb.	2.75 - 3.00

M

Mace,[1] Amboyna, cs.	lb.	.77 Nom.
Banda, cs.	lb.	.98 Nom.
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.62 - .68
broken, bgs.	lb.	.55 - .59
Madder, Dutch, bbls.	lb.	.24 - .30
Magnesia arsenate,[1,6] dms.	lb.	.153 - .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works.	lb.	.26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls.	lb.	.07½- —
kgs.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07¼- —
bbls.	lb.	.08½- —
kgs.	lb.	.09¾- —
Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls.	lb.	.07½- —
kgs.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.07 - —
bbls.	lb.	.08¼- —
kgs.	lb.	.09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08 - —
bbls.	lb.	.08½- —
kgs.	lb.	.09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09 - —
bbls.	lb.	.09½- —
kgs.	lb.	.10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls.	lb.	.06½- —
kgs.	lb.	.09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08¼- —
bbls.	lb.	.09½- —
kgs.	lb.	.10½- —

Magnesia carbonate:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa. and R. I. Zone 2—Balance of U. S. Frt. alld. Phillipsburg, Plymouth Meeting and Valley Forge. Freight allowed on l.c.l. incl., divd. storedoor.

Chloride, anhyd., bbls., divd.	lb.	.12¾- —
flake, bbls., c.l., works	ton.	32.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.40 - .50
Hydroxide, med., bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	.29 - .30
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	1.45 - —
Laurate, bbls.	lb.	.33 - .35
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).		
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works	lb.	1.00 - 1.35
Phosphate, tribasic, USP, bbls., lb.	lb.	.60 - —
Silicate (see Talc).		
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.08 - .09
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31 - .32
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).		
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000-lb. contracts	lb.	.37 - —
smaller lots, dms.	lb.	.42 - —
Magnesite, cal., powd., bags, f.o.b. mines, Calif.	ton.	58.75 - —
dead-burnt[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash.	ton.	22.00 -32.00
Maleic anhydride[6] drs., c.l.	lb.	.25 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.	lb.	No stocks
blue, bls.	lb.	No stocks
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.38 - .40
Manaca root, bls.	lb.	.23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.	lb.	.23 - .25
Manganese acetate, dms.	lb.	.25½ —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.	lb.	.12 - .12¼
Borate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.16 - .18
Carbonate, bbls.	lb.	.19 - —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.15 - .18
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works	ton.	74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works	ton.	77.00 - —
smaller lots, works	ton.	82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works	ton.	74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works	ton.	77.00 - —
smaller lots, works	ton.	82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works	ton.	74.75 - —
smaller lots, works	ton.	79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works	ton.	70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works	ton.	73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bgs., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	3.05 - —
100-lb. lots	lb.	3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., divd.	lb.	.26 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms.	lb.	.20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls.	lb.	.22 - —
Naphthenate, 6% Mn, 50-gal. dms.	gal.	.16 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.	lb.	.09 - .10½
precip., dms.	lb.	.14½- .15½
Soyate, 8.2% Mn, 50-gal. dms.	lb.	.23 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., works.	lb.	No stocks
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs.	lb.	.04 - .05
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., divd. East	ton.	59.50 - —
fert., 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati	ton.	68.50 - —
industrial grade, 80%, $MnSO_4$, bgs.	lb.	.05 - .05¾
Tallate, 4% Mn, 50-gal. dms.	lb.	.09 - —
Mangrove bark, E. Afr., if and when available, bgs., based on freight $18, insurance $1 per ton. Any difference for buyers' account	ton.	65.00 -68.00
Manna flake, cs.	lb.	No stocks
Mannitol,[6] com'l grade, bbls., works	lb.	.35 - .40
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs. or multiples, works	lb.	.35 - —
Manure, sheep, bgs., c.l., Midwest shipping points	ton.	14.50 -20.00
kiln-dried, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	ton.	17.50 -25.00
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.	lb.	.26 - .27
California, French type, bls., f.o.b. Pacific Coast	lb.	.45 - .48
Chilean, bls.	lb.	.24 - .25
Matico leaves, bls.	lb.	.22 - .29
Menadione, USP, bots.	gram.	.10 - —
Menthol, tech., synth., cns.	lb.	5.00 - 6.00
USP,[1] natural, cns.	lb.	13.25 -13.50
synth., cns.	lb.	13.00 - —
racemic, cns.	lb.	8.60 - 9.15
Menthyl salicylate, tins	lb.	3.00 - 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10% tubs.	lb.	.70 - .72
30%, pails	lb.	1.20 - 1.31
50%, pails	lb.	1.64 - 1.66
Mercury (see Quicksilver).		
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).		
Bichloride[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).		
Bisulphate,[2] dms.	lb.	2.37 - 2.39
Chloride,[2] (see Calomel).		
Cyanide,[2] cryst., powd.	lb.	2.62 - —
Iodide,[2] red, NF, dms., kgs.	lb.	4.30 - —
yellow, fib. dms., kgs.	lb.	4.40 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).		
Oxide,[2] NF (see Red, precipitated).		
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide)		
yellow, NF VI, fib. dms.	lb.	2.94 - 2.96
red,[2] NF (see Red, precipitate).		
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).		
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns.	lb.	1.62 - 1.67
dms.	lb.	1.55 - 1.57
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.11½- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.12 - —
tanks	lb.	.10½- —
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in.	pkg.	3.00 - —
Gold X+, deep, 23, 3⅜x3⅜ in.,	pkg.	15.00 - —
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.	pkg.	3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls.	lb.	1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs.	lb.	.65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.	lb.	.70 - —
Methanol,[1,2,6] natural, all grades, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R.,	gal.	.63 - .66
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.73 - .76
tanks, same basis	gal.	.60 - —

Inside prices on natural methanol are drums extra; outside drums included. Prices W. of Miss. R. 3c. higher.

Methanol, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld.	gal.	.31 - —
2, frt. alld. or divd.	gal.	.34 - —
3, frt. alld.	gal.	.38 - —
4, frt. alld.	gal.	.38 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or divd.	gal.	.36 - —
2, frt. alld.	gal.	.43 - —
3, divd. S. F. and L. A.,	gal.	.41 - —
4, frt. alld. or divd.	gal.	.51½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.	gal.	.24 - —
2, frt. alld.	gal.	.27 - —
3, frt. alld.	gal.	.29 - —
4, frt. alld.	gal.	.29 - —

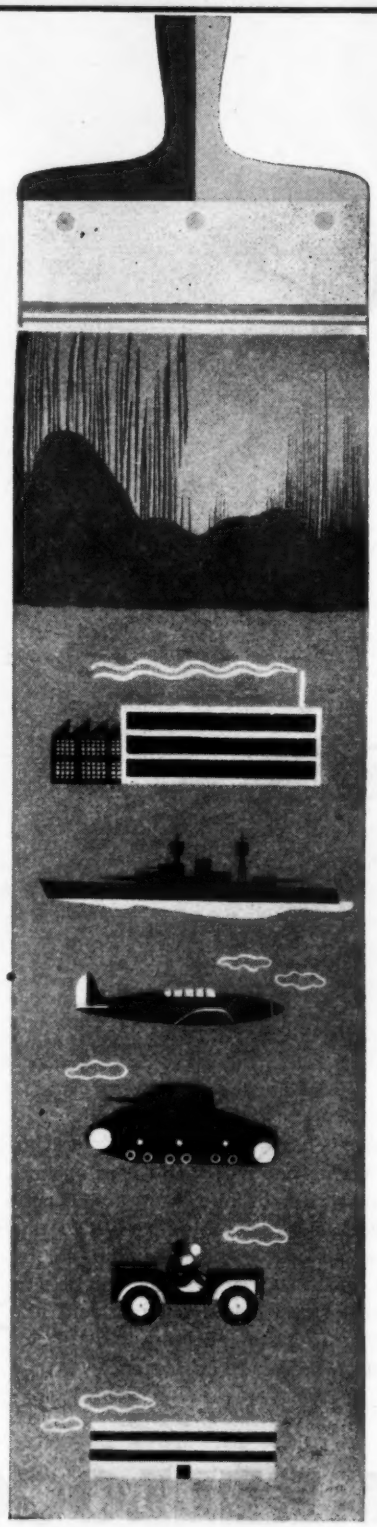
Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles and San Francisco. Zone 4—Ariz., Calif. (with exception of Los Angeles and San Francisco), Ida., Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah, and Wash. Buyers in Zone 4 have the option of buying at the delivered Zone 4 price or at the Zone 3 price, f.o.b. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Methyl abietate, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.0722- —
l.c.l., 10-dm. lots, divd.	lb.	.0847- —
single dms., divd.	lb.	.0947- —
smaller cont., divd.	lb.	.1447- —
hydrogenated, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.1122- —
l.c.l., 10-dm. lots, divd.	lb.	.1247- —
single dms., divd.	lb.	.1347- —
smaller cont., divd.	lb.	.1847- —
Acetate, CP, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.10½- .12
W. of Miss.	lb.	.11½- .12
l.c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.11 - .14
W. of Miss.	lb.	.12 - .13½
Methyl acetate, c.p., 97-99%, tanks, E. of Miss.	lb.	.09½- —
W. of Miss.	lb.	.10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss.,	lb.	.07 - .09
W. of Miss.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.07½- .11
W. of Miss.	lb.	.09½- .10¼
tanks, E. of Miss.	lb.	.06 - —
W. of Miss.	lb.	.07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	gal.	.20½- —
Acetone, natural, Group A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.76 - —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.60 - —

Natural methyl acetone quoted dms., included by Group A. Prices W. of Miss. R., 3c. per gal. higher.

Group B, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld.	gal.	.63 - —
Zone 2, same basis	gal.	.65 - —
Zone 3, same basis	gal.	.67 - —
Zone 4, same basis	gal.	.69 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis,	gal.	.66 - —
Zone 2, same basis	gal.	.83 - —
Zone 3, same basis	gal.	.70 - —
Zone 4, same basis	gal.	.83 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis,	gal.	.60 - —
Zone 2, same basis	gal.	.62 - —
Zone 3, same basis	gal.	.64 - —
Zone 4, same basis	gal.	.84½- —

Natural methyl acetone quoted dms. extra by Group B. Sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.



the **RCI** policy

of constant improvement creates even better

BECKOSOLS

The never-ceasing search for perfection at RCI now brings formulators a far-reaching result. Thanks to refinements in manufacturing procedure and control technique, the renowned Beckosol line is now *better than ever.*

Today these alkyd resins—bases of the finer industrial and architectural surface coatings—are definitely improved in drying speed, water resistance, initial gloss, and gloss retention. They are ready *now* to give you the properties you expected to get postwar!

Watch America's largest producer of surface-coating resins for further reports of progress. Research at RCI is forging ahead on all fronts.

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS, INC.

General Offices and Main Plant, Detroit 20, Michigan

Other Plants: Brooklyn, New York • Elizabeth, New Jersey • South San Francisco, California • Tuscaloosa, Alabama • Liverpool, England • Sydney, Australia

SYNTHETIC RESINS • CHEMICAL COLORS • INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS • INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1..gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
tanks, Zone 1.....gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —

Synthetic methyl acetone sales zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Alcohol (see Methanol).

Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - 2.50
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Benzoate,[6] ctns.....lb. .55 - 1.00
Bromide, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
cyls. .....lb. .65 - .75

Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
50 to 400 lbs., cyl. mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .40 - —

Methyl chloride, refrig., tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .36 - .40

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship. point. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 150-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders, uniformly 10c. per pound higher.

Methyl cinnamate, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. No stocks
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
tech., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23½- .24½
Oleate, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .35 - —
Salicylate,[1] 500-lb. dms.....lb. .35 - —
25-50 lbs.....lb. .37 - .38
Methylamyl ketone, dms., cns., works..lb. .25 - .28
Methylcellulose, specl., vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .65 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Methylcellulose, standard vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt alld..lb. .53 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .58 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .63 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. No stocks
Methylene blue, USP, kgs. 100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrig., dms., wks..lb. .18 - .28
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .15

Methylethyl ketone,[6] dms., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Methylpentanediol, com'l, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
Mica, dry grd.,[1] roofing, white, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. works..ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.32.50 - —
30-31 mesh, bgs., c.l..ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.32.50 - —
40-45 mesh, bgs., c.l..ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.32.50 - —
80 mesh, bgs., c.l....ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.38.00 - —
paint, plastic, 100 mesh, c.l., bgs..ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.43.50 - —
wet-grd.,[1] biotite, c.l., bgs..lb. .04 - —
1,000 mesh, bgs., c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —
white, 1,000 mesh, bgs., c.l.lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
paint or lacq., c.l., bgs.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¼- —
rubber, c.l., bgs.....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¼- —

Mica, dry grd., quotes works; wet grd. and 1,000-mesh mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E.; less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher W. of Miss. R. and 1c. per lb. higher W. of Rockies.

Milk powder, skimmed,[1] roller, bulk, Zone A, bbls..lb. .12½- —
Zone B.....lb. .12¾- —
spray, bbls., bulk, Zone A..lb. .14½- —
Zone B.....lb. .14¾- —
Milk powder Zones are:—Zone A, all States not included in Zone B. Zone B., Conn., Del., D. C., Mass., Md., Me., N. J., N. H., N. Y., Pa., R. I. and Vt.
whole, roller, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
spray, bbls.....lb. .36 - —
Sugar,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26¾- .27¼
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits)
Molasses,[1,6] blackstrap, tanks, works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2, same basis....gal. .18¾- —
Area 3, same basis....ton.36.00 - —
Area 4, same basis....ton.39.00 - —
Area 5, same basis....ton.34.60 - —

Note—Area No. 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area No. 2, Mass., Md., N. J., N. Y.; Area No. 3, Calif.; Area No. 4, Colo., Idaho, Kan., Mont., Neb. (excepting Grand Island), S. D., Utah, Ore., Wash., Wyo.; Area No. 5, Ia., Md., Mich., Minn., Grand Island, Neb., Ohio, Wis.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[1,6] kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .96 - —
technical, kgs., works.....lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - .09
Monoethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dms., same basis....lb. .25½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23½- —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monoethylaniline, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethyl para aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 2.40 - 2.90
Monomethylamine, dms.....lb. .65 - —
Monosodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromine, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .12 - .13
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots. oz. No prices
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 1.40 - 2.05
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .75 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs., lb. .16 - .16¼
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Myrobalans,[6] J1, whole, bgs., frt. guar., insurance $1. Any difference for buyers' account..ton.60.00 -68.00
crushed, same basis.....ton.71.00 -75.00
J2, whole, bgs., same basis... ton.51.00 -54.00

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[2,6] crude, dom., 74°, bgs., c.l., frt. equaid..lb. .08 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .081 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0275 - —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .0325- —
bbls., c.l., same basis...lb. .0335- —
bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, works..lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .03 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms.....lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nepheline syenite, glass grade, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.12.00 - —
pottery grade, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.15.50 - —

Nepheline syenite in bgs. is priced $2 per ton above the bulk quotations.

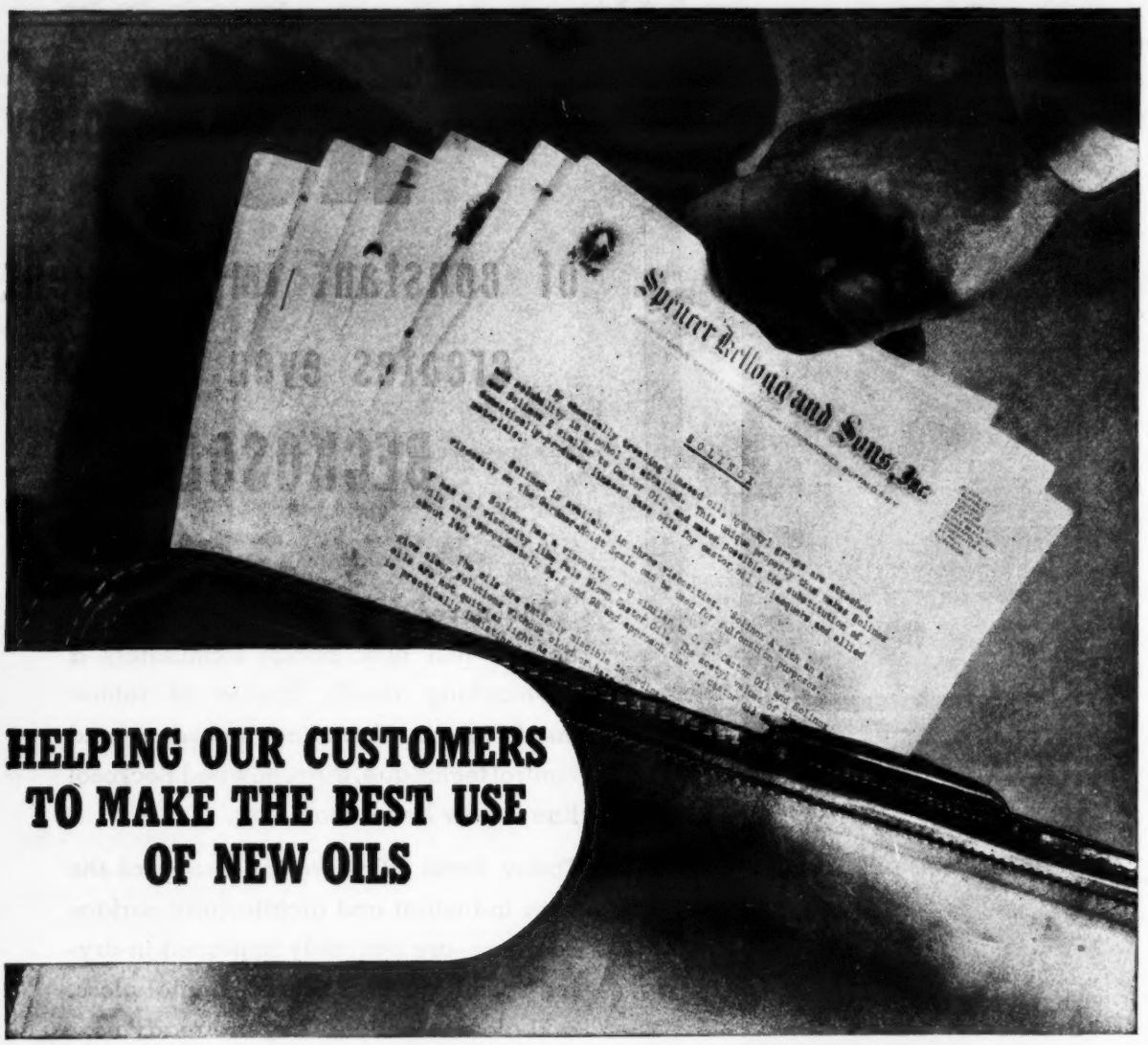
Neroline, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[2,6] carbonate, bbls....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] bots., dms.....lb. No stocks
Oxide,[6,6] black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .36
Salt,[6,6] bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine, sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs., to dealers, frt. allowed over 96 lbs..lb. .8660- —
tins, 10 lbs.....lb. 1.015 - —
Nicotinamide,[6] USP, dms....kilo.13.25 -13.55
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.....lb.17.00 -18.00
Nitercake, bulk works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
5-7, 40-60 cps., same basis. lb. .27 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
5-7, 15-20 cps. and higher, bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —

Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol A used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels extra, but returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., wks..lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen, solut.,[6] tanks...ton N.106.21 - —

Prices adjusted to ammonia sulphate basis from ports, and anhydrous ammonia basis, Hopewell, Va.

Nitrogenous process tankage,[7] bulk, works.....unit-ton. 3.15 - 3.50
sewage sludge,[1] bulk, works, unit-ton. 2.60 + 4.40- 3.00 + .40
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bots.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane 1, dms., works..lb. .25 - —
II, dms., same basis.....lb. .25 - —



HELPING OUR CUSTOMERS TO MAKE THE BEST USE OF NEW OILS

● The Spencer Kellogg Technical Service Department is a group of men technically trained in the chemistry of vegetable oils and experienced in their application as protective coating vehicles. As a department it functions as a liaison agency between Spencer Kellogg management, laboratories, manufacturing departments, sales representatives and customers. As individuals these men assist the trade with practical operations, with their personal advice and by writing bulletins on the characteristics and uses of various oils and the results of laboratory experimentation with them. ❨ Greatly appreciated as this service was prior to the war the demand for its help in these days of "substitutes for substitutes" has caused its work and personnel to be expanded 100%. It is an indispensable part of Spencer Kellogg's service to customers.

KELLOGG'S THE TEST TELLS 1894

SPENCER KELLOGG—"the first name in Vegetable Oils"

SPENCER KELLOGG
AND SONS, INC.

SPECIAL OILS DEPT. BUFFALO 5, N.Y.

Leading Processors of Oil-Bearing Seeds with 9 Mills and 25 Branch Offices . . . Warehouse Stocks in all Principal Cities.

Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs.....lb. .47 - .48
Chinese, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Nutmegs,[1] West Indian, No. 1, futures, bgs..lb. .34¼- .34¾
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
powder, bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract,[1,6] 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .15⅞- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal,[6] tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, arti. (see Benzaldehyde).
bitter, F.P.A.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
natural, USP, bots.....lb. Nominal
sweet, exp., dms., cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Angelica root, bots.....lb. 125.00 -140.00
Seed, bots.....lb. No stocks
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, Russian, cns...lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .45 - .55
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Babassu,[1,6] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
Puerto Rican, 55-60%, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.75
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 4.25
natural, Italian, coppers...lb. 8.25 - 8.50
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 10.00 -10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude.....lb. No stocks
rectified, cns.....lb. No stocks
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns...lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Mexican (see lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
redistilled, USP X, cns....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
Calamus, cns.....lb. 22.50 -25.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. No stocks
white, cns.....lb. No stocks
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 12.50 -14.00
rectified, cns.....lb. 15.00 -17.50
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VII, cns..lb. 4.50 - 4.65
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 17.00 -20.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb. 19.00 -21.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. 12.00 Nom.
Castor,[1] blown, dms., returnable, l.c..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l.lb. .14 - —
cns.....lb. .15¾- .17¾
dms., returnable, c.l....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks.....lb. .13 - —
dehyd., bodied, dms., c.l....lb. .1790- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1830- —
tanks.....lb. .1750- —
unbodied, dms., c.l.....lb. .1690- —
tanks.....lb. .1650- —
No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
dms., returnable, c.l....lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks.....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09½- .09¾
l.c.l.....lb. .10¼- .11
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12¾- .13
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- .12½
l.c.l.....lb. .13¼- .13½
Cedarleaf[1] cns., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.85
Cedarwood, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
Celery, bots.....lb. 19.00 -22.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark oil, bots....lb. 32.50 -35.00
leaf oil, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .90 - .98
Java, cns.....lb. No stocks
Clove, USP, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Coconut,[1,6] Ceylon, crude, bulk, c.i.f., N. Y..lb. .0835- —
Cochin type, crude, bulk, c.i.f., N. Y..lb. .0935- —
Manila, crude, bulk, c.i.f., N. Y..lb. .0835- —
ret. dms.....lb. .0835- .0935
edible, ex tax, dms.....lb. .0985- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms...gal. .85 - .88
tankcar.....gal. .83 - —
Codliver,[6] med., USP, bbls., dms..gal. 2.30 - 2.40
Coriander, bots.....lb. 30.00 -35.00
Corn,[1,6] crude, tanks, works.lb. .12⅝- —
edible, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .16¼- .16½
tanks.....lb. .1502- —
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E.lb. .03½- —
Cottonseed,[1,6] cooking, l.c.l., ret. dms..lb. .16¼- —
foots, acid, 95%, tankcar, dlvd. E..lb. .07⅝- —
raw, 50%, tankcar, dlvd. E., lb. .03⅝- —
salad, l.c.l., ret. dms....lb. .16½- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. No prices.
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. No stocks
Cypress, bots.....lb. 5.00 -12.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 10.00 Nom.
weed, bots.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.40
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
Fir, Canada, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Fishliver,[1,6] dms., less than 40,000 A units per gram..... per million units. .14 - —
for each 1,000 additional A units up to 200,000 per gram, per million units. .001 - —
200,000 or more A units.... per million units. .30 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, cns....lb. 12.00 Nom.
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 10.00 -11.00
Russian, cns.....lb. 15.50 - —
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.10
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 20.00 -22.50
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 3.34
Juniper berry, dom., bots...lb. 10.00 -15.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Juniper tar, USP, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Lard,[6] common, 1 bbl.....lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
Winter, strained, bbls...lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
lined, bbls.....lb. .15¼- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. No prices.
Lavandin, cns.....lb. 8.00 - —
Lavender flower, French., cns., lb. No prices
Russian, cns.....lb. 11.00 -11.50
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .75
spike, Spanish, pure, cns..lb. 3.50 - 4.00
tech., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Terpeneless.....lb. 25.00 -30.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00

Oil, lignaloe wood, Brazilian (see Bois de Rose).
Mexican, seed, cns.....lb. No stocks
wood, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Lime, dist., Jamaica, cns...lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Mexican, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.50
expressed, Jamaica, cns...lb. 12.50 -13.50
Linseed,[1] raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1510- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1600- .1660
tankcar.....lb. .1470- —
tankwagon.....lb. .1470- —
Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.
Linseed replacement, dms...lb. .1310- .1510
tankcar.....lb. .1270- .1470
Lubricating,[1] at refin'y, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-800 vis., 2¼-4 pour, tanks..gal. .07⅛- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ pour, plus tanks..gal. .07¼- .11¼
Oil, lubricating, at ref'y, ex tax, Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - —
300 vis., No. 3 col., 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., No. 3 col., 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
140-150 vis., No. 8 color, 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .30
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., No. 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .29 - .31
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .31 - .33
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Menhaden,[1,6] crude, tanks, Balto. lb. .0890- —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1300- —
tankcars.....lb. .1220- —

Oil, mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. No stocks
Mustard seed,[6] exp., dms....lb. .14⅝- —
Neatsfoot, 15° c.l., bbls....gal. 1.90 - —
20°, c.l., bbls.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, c.l., bbls.....gal. 1.60 - —
pure, bbls.....lb. .18¼ Nom.
Neroli, bots.....lb. 200.00 -300.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olticica, liquid, dms., c.l....lb. .20½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
Oleo,[6] No. 1, bbls.....lb. .13¼ Nom.
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - —
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. No stocks
edible,[1] Calif., 3%-½% f.f.a., works, dms..gal. 4.30 - 4.80
imported, dms.....gal. No stocks
foots, dms.....lb. No stocks
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
85% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., c.s.....lb. 1.25 - —
expressed, Brazilian, cns..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. No stocks
West Indian, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
sequiterpeneless, bots.....lb. 97.00 -100.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Palm,[1,6] Niger, dms.....lb. .0865- —
Palm kernel, crude, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0835 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Paraffin,[1] 300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .05¾- —
320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, same basis..lb. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 @ 100 vis., 0/10 pour..gal. .08 - —
80-85 vis., 0/10 pour, bbls., extra. Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-110 vis., 0/10 pour, same basis..gal. .08¼- —
10/25 pour, same basis..gal. .08¼- —
100-105 vis., 0/10 pour, same basis..gal. .14 - —

Oil, patchouli, cns.....lb. 20.00 Nom.
Peanut,[1,6] crude, tanks, mill.lb. .13 - —
bleached, deod., tankcar....lb. .1501- —
hydrogenated, tanks.....lb. .1573- .1578
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .08 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .04 - —
Pennyroyal, dms., cns.....lb. 4.10 - 4.25
import, cns.....lb. No prices
Peppermint, natural, dms....lb. 7.50 - —
redist., USP, dms.....lb. 8.05 - 8.22
Perilla, crude, dms.....lb. No stocks
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms., lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Pimento, berry, dms.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Leaf, cns.....lb. 4.35 - 4.50
Pine,[1,6] ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. gal. .63 - .68½
l.c.l., ret. dms., dlvd. E.gal. .73 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts.....gal. .19½- —
dms., c.l., Whiting, Ind..gal. *.34 - —
Boston, Providence....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .26 - —
* Extra for bbls., but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.
Rapeseed,[1,6] bulk, New Orleans. lb. .1156½- —
Red,[1] dist., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12⅜- .13⅜
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
double dist., ret. dms.....lb. .15⅜- .16⅜
Saponified, same prices.
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz. 30.00 -40.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns., dms. lb. 1.60 - 2.00
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .66 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .68 - —
3d rectified.....gal. .72 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 8.25 Nom.
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.60 - 5.00
Sandalwood, NF, dist., cns..lb. 6.75 - —
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 7.00 - 7.25

★ FLORANOL

A single chemical used in compounding Rose Odors. Blends with or replaces Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol.

Samples on Request.

★ CYCLAMAL

The Accepted Basis for Floral Perfumes

(Lily of the Valley, Lilac, etc.)

A single chemical having properties most desired by perfumers.

Great Strength

(5 times stronger than Hydroxy Citronellal with which it blends well.) Result: Economy.

PERSISTENT IN ODOR — FREEDOM FROM DISCOLORATION
FREEDOM FROM IRRITATION — CYCLAMAL IS OF 100% PURITY

Manufactured in the U.S.A.

★ AMERICAN DISTILLED OILS

bring you the

Fragrance of the Pine Forest

PURE OILS DISTILLED ESPECIALLY FOR US

Exceptionally Fine Quality

Oil of Spruce — **Oil of Balsam Fir American**
Oil of Cedar Leaf American Pure — **Oil of Pine Needles American**

They come to you as they come from the still in the state of absolute purity. Samples will convince you of the added value to be had from these Pure Quality Oils.

★ ALDEHYDES

ALDEHYDE C-8 **ALDEHYDE C-10** **ALDEHYDE 12-M**
ALDEHYDE C-16 **ALDEHYDE C-18**

Requests for samples on your firm's letterhead will be promptly answered.

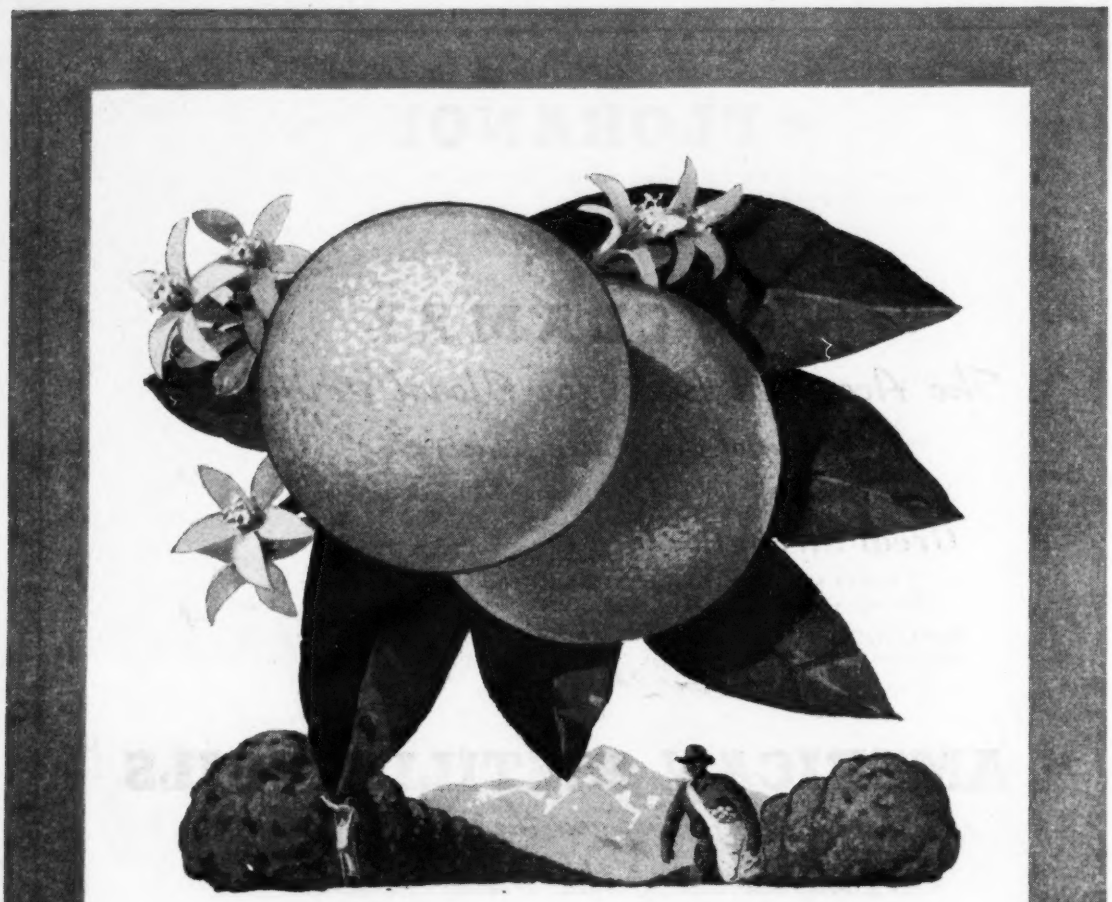
Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
125 Barclay St., New York 7, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 6 — 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W. WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. Coast	gal.	.66¾- —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.1300- —
tankcars	lb.	.1220- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	1.00 - 1.40
natural, cns., dms.	lb.	1.90 - 2.00
Savin, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Savory, cns.	lb.	8.00 - —
Sesame,[1,5] tanks	lb.	.1430- —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works	gal.	.19 - —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.20 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.14 - —
Snake root, Canada, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Soybean,[1,5] crude, tanks, Decatur.	lb.	.1175- —
clarif., dms.	lb.	.1296- .1335
tanks	lb.	.1256- —
deod., Winter, tankcar	lb.	.1393- —
ret. dms.	lb.	.1500- .1540
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, divd. E.	lb.	.07½- —
raw, 50%, tanks, divd E.	lb.	.05½- —
refd., varnish, dms.	lb.	.1386- .1400
tanks	lb.	.1340- .1347
Spearmint, dms.	lb.	4.00 Nom.
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.	lb.	.1443- —
natural, 45°, dms.	lb.	.1310- —
Spruce,[1] cns, dms.	lb.	2.65 - 3.84
Sunflower, refined,[5] tanks	lb.	.1438- —
semi-refined, tanks	lb.	.1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 5.00
South, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 3.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works.	ton.	53.65 -55.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	58.65 -63.65
tanks, works	ton.	40.00 -45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05 - .06¼
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.04½- —
Tallow,[6] acidless, bbls.	lb.	.14¼- —
tanks	lb.	.13¾- —
Oil, tansy, cns.	lb.	4.50 - 4.75
Tar,[1] pine, dms., c.l., divd. E. cities	gal.	.32¾- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. works	gal.	.29¾- —
tanks, divd. E. cities	gal.	.27 - —
rect., USP, bbls.	gal.	.60½- —
Tar acid (see T).		
Thyme, NF, red, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 3.50
white, cns.	lb.	2.65 - 4.00
Tung,[1] dms., c.l.	lb.	.39 - .39½
l.c.l.	lb.	.39½- .40
tanks	lb.	.38¾- —
Turkey red (see Castor, sulphorated).		
Turpentine rectified, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	.25 - —
Vetiver, Bourbon, bots.	lb.	25.00 -30.00
Whale,[5] ref., natural, dms.	lb.	.1187 Nom.
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.1232 Nom.
Wheat germ, dms.	gal.	10.00 -13.50
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.34 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.40 - .43
65-75 vis., c.l.	gal.	.34 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.40 - .43
USP, 80/90 vis., dms, extra, c.l.	gal.	.37 - —
l.c.l	gal.	.43 - .46
95/105 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.41½- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.47½- .50½
125/135 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.46 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52 - .55
145/155 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.48 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.54 - .57
175/185 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.51½- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.57½- .60½
200/210 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.54 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.60 - .63
320-330 vis., c.l.	gal.	.60 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.66 - .69
335/345 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.61 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.67 - .70
Oil, white, mineral, USP, San Francisco, 55, 70 and 85 vis., ret. iron drums., 65 dms.	gal.	.40 - —
64-1 dms.	gal.	.42 - .45
100 vis., 65 dms.	gal.	.49½- —
64-1 dms.	gal.	.51½- .54½
145 vs., 65 dms.	gal.	.57 - —
64-1 dms.	gal.	.59 - .62
180 vis., 65 dms.	gal.	.60½- —
64-1 dms.	gal.	.62½- .65½
340 vis., 65 dms.	gal.	.72 - —
64-1 dms.	gal.	.74 - .77
Wintergreen, nat., North, cns.	lb.	6.50 - 8.50
South, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 4.25
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).		
Wormseed,[1] cns.	lb.	5.00 - 5.15
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	4.85 - 5.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots.	lb.	9.50 -10.00
Oleostearin,[1] bbls.	lb.	.1054- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines.	ton.	7.00 - 9.50
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.50 - —
lumps, same basis.	ton.	7.00 - —
spalls, same basis.	ton.	5.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots	lb.	13.00 - —
25-lb. lots.	lb.	13.25 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	13.50 -13.65
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.		
Orange, cadmium selenide, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works.	lb.	1.50 - —
Dinitroanilin toner,[1]	lb.	1.05 - —
Molybdate,[1,5] bbls.	lb.	.41 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner,[1] bbls., works.	lb.	.80 - 1.05
kgs.	lb.	.80 - —
Persian,[1] bbls.	lb.	.30 - .45
Orange mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.12½- —
other points	lb.	.12 - —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.12¾- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.13 - —
other points	lb.	.12½- —
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bgs.,	lb.	.10½- .11
sweet, bls.	lb.	.16 - .20
Oregano, Mexican, curly leaf, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09½
flat leaf, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09½
Orris root, African, bls.	lb.	.85 - .90
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.90 - .95
Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.65 - .70
Verona, bls.	lb.	No stocks
Orthoamylphenol, dms., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.25 - .27
Orthocresol,[1,6] 30.4° C, Min. M.P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18 - .18½
29.0° C, Min. M.P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½- .17
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies,	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.06½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.43 - .50
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.,	lb.	.75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.	lb.	.82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bbls.	lb.	.23 - —
extract, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.11 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works.	lb.	3.50 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	2.40 - 2.50
Papaverine natural, synthetic, hydrochloride, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	7.00 - —
smaller lots.	oz.	7.05 - 7.35
sulphate, cns.	oz.	7.10 - 7.35
Paprika,[1] Chilean, choice, bgs.	lb.	.34½- .35
Portuguese, choice, bgs.	lb.	.41 - .42
extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.39 - .40
good, bgs.	lb.	.37 - .38
Spanish, fancy, futures, bgs.,	lb.	.50 - .50½
fair, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
good, bgs.	lb.	.47 - .48
Para-anisidin, dms., works.	lb.	.75 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., wks.	lb.	.32 - —
Paracresol,[6] bbls., wks.	lb.	.41 - —
Paracymene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.1595- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.1645- —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.1545- —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12½- .15
Paraffin, crude scale, white or yellow, 119-121 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery	lb.	.04¼- —
fully ref'd, slabs, loose, 117-119 ASTM, c.l., refinery	lb.	.05 - —
120-122 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.0620- —
122-124 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.0520- —
125-127 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.0560- —
127-129 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.0585- —
128-130 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.0585- —
130-132 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.0615- —
132-134 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.0640- —
135-137 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.0715- —
140-142 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.0810- —
146-148 ASTM, same basis.	lb.	.1050- —
Prices in bags 4/10c. per lb. higher than those for slabs loose.		
Paraformaldehyde,[5,6] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.21 - —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.22 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., wks.	lb.	.12 - —
and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.	lb.	.35 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works.	lb.	.43 - .45
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., wks.	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works.	lb.	.30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, tech., kgs.	lb.	2.00 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works.	lb.	.43 - —
Paris green,[1] dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - .27
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.22 - .28
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.16 - .20
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.34 - .35
Pectin, bbls.	lb.	.85 - —
Penicillin,[6] hospitals, institutions, ampules, per 100,000 units.		2.40 - 2.60
for gov. purchases, ampules, per 100,000 units.		.85 - —
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.16 - .18
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works,	lb.	.20 - .25
Pentaerythritol,[6] CP, bbls., divd.,	lb.	.75 - —
less than barrel lots.	lb.	1.00 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.29 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.33 - —
Tetra-acetate, bbls., divd.	lb.	1.00 - —
less than barrel lots.	lb.	1.50 - —
Pentane,[1] 28°-36° C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3,	gal.	.11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19 - —
tanks, Group 3	gal.	.07½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l.,	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.10 - —
50 to 100 bgs.	lb.	.1050- —
4 to 24 bgs.	lb.	.1100- —
red, chillies, Carolina, longs, new crop, bgs.	lb.	.31 - .31¼
sports, old crop, bgs.	lb.	.45 - .46
Congo, bgs.	lb.	.26 Nom.
Louisiana, sports, bgs.	lb.	.43 Nom.
longs, old crop, bgs.	lb.	.28½- .29
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.24¾ Nom.
Niger, fair, bgs.	lb.	.23 Nom.
Sierra Leone, bgs.	lb.	.23¾ Nom.
Uganda, washed, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
white,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.1101 Nom.
24 bgs.	lb.	.1295 Nom.



EXCHANGE ORANGE OIL

First in America for Orange Flavor

Give it all your tests for *quality, uniformity*, and *strength*. The results speak for themselves! You'll find Exchange Oil of Orange puts more *real orange flavor* in your products than any other orange oil.

Because it's made only of fruit from the "Sunkist" groves of California...in the largest orange products plant in the world...accepted and reordered by men and women who know orange flavor.

Copyright, 1945, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

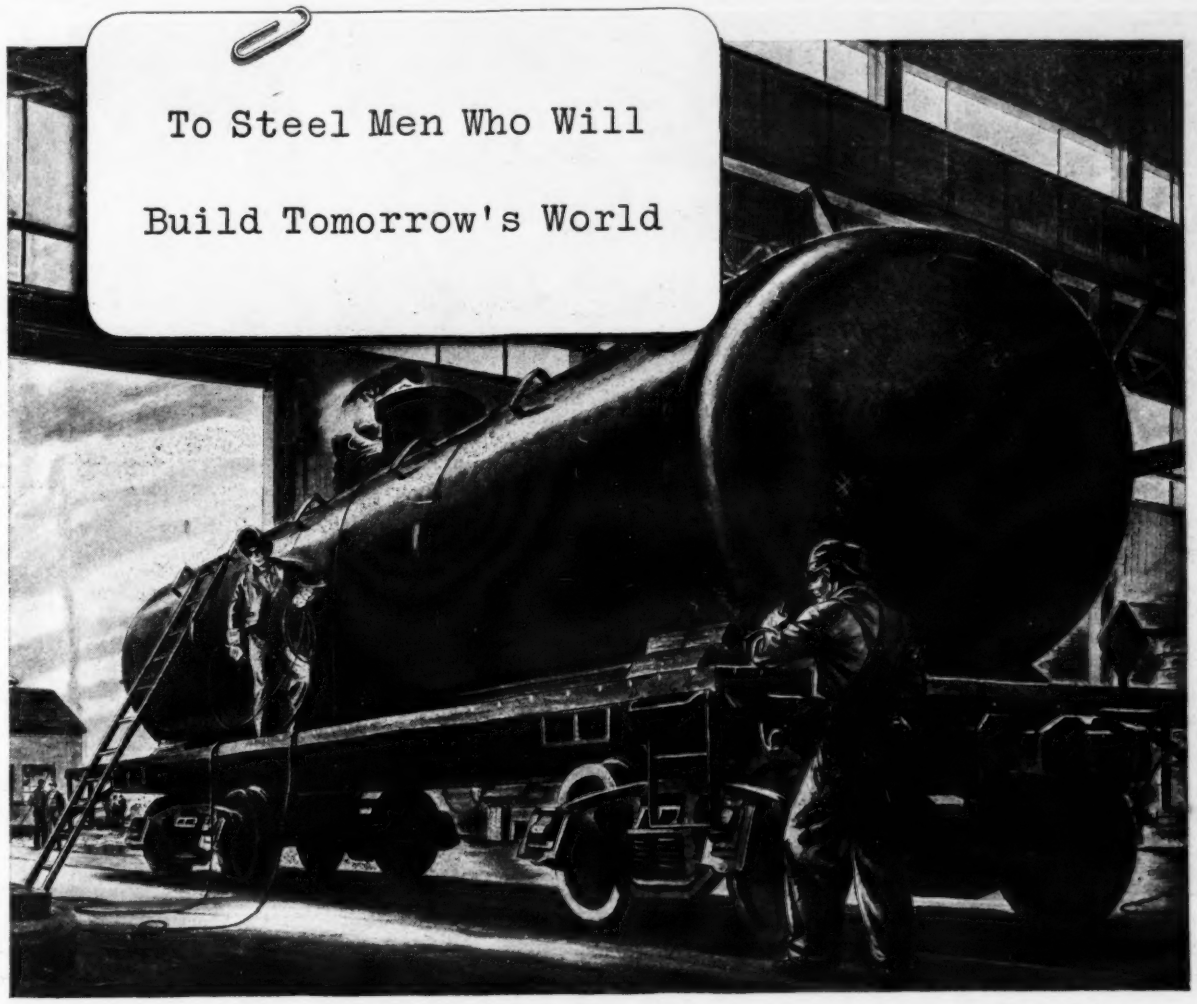
DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.

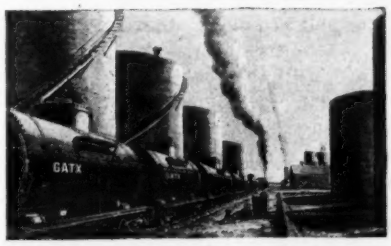
Producing Plant:
THE EXCHANGE ORANGE PRODUCTS CO., ONTARIO, CALIF.

Exchange
OIL OF
ORANGE
U. S. P.

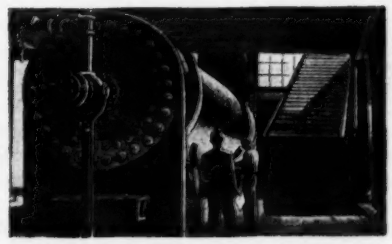
Peppermint, USP, bls.	lb.	.80 -	.85
Import, bls.	lb.	.50	Nom.
Perchloroethylene,[4] d m s., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1	lb.	.0782-	.0800
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0832-	.0850
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.0832-	.0850
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0882-	.0900
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.0882-	.0900
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0932-	.0950
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point	lb.	.0882-	.0900
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0932-	.0950
Perchlorethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S.C., S.D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N.M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.			
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.15 -	1.20
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., Group 3, c.l.	lb.	.021 -	—
golden Topax, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.032 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.036 -	—
red, veterinarian, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.024 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.028 -	—
USP, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½-	—
extra ambes, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½-	—
cream, c.l., dms.	lb.	.04¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼-	—
yellow, soft, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼-	—
white, lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07 -	—
snow, c.l., dms.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾-	—
soft, c.l., dms.	lb.	.05¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼-	—
Deposit on ret. dms. $4. Petrolatum prices dms. extra, ret.			
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades	bbl.	.93 -	1.01
Illinois	bbl.	1.37 -	—
Kentucky, Union County	bbl.	1.32 -	1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	.86 -	1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.85 -	1.25
Pennsylvania	bbl.	1.31 -	3.06
Texas, Gulf Coast	bbl.	1.06 -	1.86
North, North-Central	bbl.	1.01 -	1.25
West	bbl.	.70 -	1.12
Panhandle	bbl.	1.10 -	1.22
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.60 -	1.77
Wyoming	bbl.	1.12 -	—
Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60° C., dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16 -	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gals.	gal.	.55 -	—
35-60° C., dms., c.l.	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gals.	gal.	.55 -	—
40-75° C., dms., c.l.	gal.	.16 -	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gals.	gal.	.55 -	—
Fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery:— Arkansas, No. 1	gal.	.04 -	—
Nos. 2 and 3	gal.	.03½-	—
California, heavy	bbl.	1.10 -	—
light	bbl.	1.20 -	—
diesel	gal.	.04 -	—
stove dist.	gal.	.05 -	—
Group 3, No. 3	gal.	.06¼-	—
Group 3, No. 5	bbl.	.85 -	—
No. 6	bbl.	.80 -	.85
Kansas, No. 6	bbl.	.85 -	.90
Oklahoma, No. 2	gal.	.03¾-	—
No. 6	bbl.	.90 -	—
14-16	bbl.	.97 -	—
Pennsylvania, No. 1	gal.	.07 -	.07¾
No. 2	gal.	.07 -	.0806
No. 3	gal.	.06¾-	.07¾
36-40 gravity	gal.	.07 -	.07¾
bunker C, Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	1.65 -	1.77
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	1.65 -	1.77
Charleston, Mass.	bbl.	1.60 -	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.60 -	—
New York, N. Y.	bbl.	1.65 -	2.07
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	1.65 -	1.77
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	1.65 -	—
Portland, Me.	bbl.	1.80 -	—
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	1.65 -	—
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.65 -	1.77
Wilmington, N. C.	bbl.	1.65 -	—
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:— California, 100 i.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11 -	—
Fort Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.12 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11½-	—
Group 3, benzol type, tanks,	gal.	.07¾-	—
toluol type, tanks	gal.	.07¾-	.07⅛
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10¼-	—
198-200 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10¼-	—
246-397 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10½-	—
312-408 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09 -	—
362-456 b.r., tanks	lb.	.09 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y.,	gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¼-	—
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.12 -	.14
Boston	gal.	.12 -	—
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.1630-	—
Buffalo	gal.	.1240-	—
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.13¼-	—
Detroit	gal.	.1680-	—
Hartford	gal.	.1630-	—
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.1480-	—
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.12 -	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440-	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420-	—
Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.11 -	—
New York (200 gal.)	gal.	.11 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.129 -	—
Providence	gal.	.13 -	—
Rochester	gal.	.1320-	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1370-	—
Syracuse	gal.	.14 -	—
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.13 -	—
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.13 -	—
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:— California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.12 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07½-	—
tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.12 -	—
Bridgeport	gal.	.1730-	—
Chicago	gal.	.1380-	—
Detroit	gal.	.15 -	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440-	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420-	—
New York	gal.	.12 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 -	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1470-	—
high-solvency, No. 1, over 76% arom., tanks, Bayway, N. J.	gal.	.21½-	—
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis	gal.	.21½-	—
No. 3, same basis	gal.	.22½-	—
No. 8, tanks, same basis	gal.	.228 -	—
No. 30, tanks, f.o.b. Kingsland, N. J., frt. alld.	gal.	.228 -	—
No. 40, tanks, Wilmington, Cal.	gal.	.13½-	—
Petroleum, naphtha, V.M.&P., at refinery:— California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11 -	—
Richmond	gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 -	—
54-77 190 i.p.b., 310 e.p. tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.10 -	—
San Francisco	gal.	.10½-	—
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11 -	—
Group 3, tanks	lb.	.07½-	—
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks	gal.	.06¼-	—
tankwagons, Boston	gal.	.13 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.1380-	—
Detroit	gal.	.15 -	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1540-	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1520-	—
Newark (200 gals.)	gal.	.125 -	—
New York	gal.	.12 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½-	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1470-	—
Solvent, rubber at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco).	gal.	.25½-	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¼-	.07⅛
Stoddard (CS 8-33). at refinery:— California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.11 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾-	—
Pennsylvania, western, tanks	gal.	.07¼-	.07-
Petroleum solvent, Stoddard, tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.13 -	—
Boston	gal.	.12 -	—
Chicago	gal.	.13¼-	—
Detroit	gal.	.1580-	—
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440-	—
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420-	—
Newark	gal.	.11 -	—
New York	gal.	.11 -	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 -	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12¼-	—
St. Louis	gal.	.1370-	—
Syracuse	gal.	.14 -	—
Petroleum xylol solvent. See Xylol petroleum solvent.			
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. cns.	lb.	3.60 -	3.70
dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	3.50 -	—
Phenol,[3,6] 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.10¾-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09 -	—
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.09¾-	.10¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10¼-	.10¾
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08¾-	.09¼
USP, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.10¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09¼-	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.85 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.87 -	.92
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.80 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.82 -	.87
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. shipt.	lb.	.49 -	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.54 -	—
Phenylacetaldehyde, 50% solut., bots.	lb.	2.45 -	3.00
100% solut., bots.	lb.	4.40 -	5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, cns.	lb.	4.00 -	4.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.,	lb.	5.50 -	7.90
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots.	lb.	4.85 -	—
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works,	lb.	7.10 -	—
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75 -	—
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib. dms.	lb.	13.75 -	14.75
tech., fib. dms.	lb.	12.00 -	12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works	lb.	.19 -	—
Phosphate rock,[1,2] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, bulk, car at mine, c.l.	long ton.	2.20 -	—
70%-68% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	2.00 -	—
72%-70% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	3.20 -	—
75-74% b.p.l., MPR, 240 provisions, same basis,	long ton.	4.20 -	—
77%-76% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	5.20 -	—
entirely pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.			
30% P_2O_5 minimum,	short ton.	2.90 -	—
31% P_2O_5 minimum,	short ton.	3.10 -	—
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	3.45 -	—
Tenn., brown, unground, run-of-mine, 70%-68% b.p.l., 5% i. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis,	long ton.	5.00 -	—
72%-70% b.p.l., 31½% i. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis	long ton.	5.50 -	—
refinery ground, same basis,	long ton.	4.65 -	—
30%, P_2O_5, same basis	long ton.	4.65 -	—



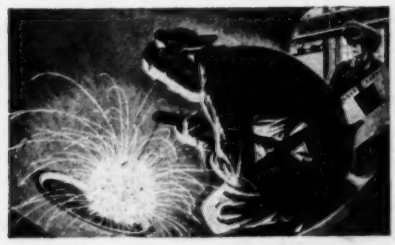
Every chemical used in steel-making requires special protective handling. And there is a General American tank car specially designed, lined, or insulated to give *every* chemical safe, economical transportation.



Benzol and other liquids, important to the steel industry, are guarded against contamination at General American's strategically located storage terminals.



Process Equipment, developed by our research engineers and built by General American, produces profitable by-products for many steel mills from waste materials.



Pressure vessels from General American Plate & Welding Division are built for big jobs—fabricated with skill proven in war and peace.

GENERAL AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION
Chicago

GATX GENERAL AMERICAN

Builders and Operators of Specialized Railroad Freight Cars | Bulk Liquid Storage Terminals | Process Equipment of All Kinds | Pressure Vessels and Other Welded Equipment | Aerocoach Motor Coaches | Precooling Service for Fruits and Vegetables

Phosphate rock, refinery grd., 31%, P_2O_5, same basis, short ton. 4.95 - —
32%, P_2O_5, same basis, short ton. 5.20 - —
33% P_2O_5, same basis, short ton. 5.70 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Phosphorus,[6] red, amorphous, cs. lb. .40 - .44
tins, export lb. .55 - —
yellow,[6] dms. lb. .25 - —
cs. lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[6] cyls. lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide,[6] dms., c.l., wks. lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide,[6] cs. lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride,[6] cyls. lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
Pichi leaves, bgs. lb. .07 - .08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).
Picrotoxin, bots. oz. 3.00 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots., vis. oz. 3.90 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vls. oz. 3.80 - 5.15
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs. lb. .23½ - .24
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinetar, retort, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. gal. .35¾ - —
l.c.l., works, dms. incl. gal. .32¾ - —
tanks, dlvd. E. gal. .27 - —
Pinkroot, bls. lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots. lb. 16.00 - —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar,[3] 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 22.00 - —
Cottonseed, dms., works lb. .04 - .06
Hardwood, paper bgs., works lb. .03½ - —
Linseed, dms. lb. .05 - .06½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Soybean, dms., works lb. .04 - .06
Pine, dms. 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
stands, 200 lbs. stand. 6.00 - —
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pokeroot, bbls. lb. .11 - .12
Polyamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate, root bark, bgs. lb. .80 - .85
Poppy flowers, bls. lb. .60 - .70
Seed, Canadian, bgs. lb. No stocks
domestic, blue, bgs. lb. No stocks
Dutch, bgs. lb. No stocks
Indian, white, bgs. lb. No stocks
Turkish, futures, bgs. lb. .33 - .34
cleaned, bgs. lb. No stocks
Potash abietate lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., dms. lb. .28 - .30
cns. lb. .31 - .33
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., cbys., djns. lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms. lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate,[6] bbls., cks., c.l., works lb. .09¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ - .10
Potash bichromate in bgs., ¼c. less.
Bromide, USP, gran., 500-lb. bbls., dms. lb. .25 - —
100-lb. kgs. lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, cal., bbls., c.l., works lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .06¾ - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l. works lb. .03½ - —
dms l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾ - —
Potash carbonate, USP, gran., bbls., dms. lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls., dms. lb. .19 - .21
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07½ - —
47% basis, dms. lb. .06½ - .06½
tanks lb. .02¾ - —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis lb. .03½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .02¾ - —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼ - —
l.c.l. lb. .06½ - .06¾
Chromate,[6] bgs. lb. .24 - .28
Chlorate,[6] cryst., kgs., c.l., works lb. .11 - .11¾
l.c.l., works lb. .119 - .13
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works, lb. .09¾ - .11¾
l.c.l., works lb. .119 - .13
export, 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse. lb. .16 - .18
Chloride, tech., cryst., 98%, bgs., kgs. lb. .06 Nom.
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms. lb. .33½ - .38½
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide,[6] dms., works lb. .55 - —
Fluoride, bbls. lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., cns., cbys. lb. 1.65 - 1.67
dms., 1,000 lbs. lb. 1.50 - —
100 lbs. lb. 1.60 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms. lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms. lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns. lb. .72 - .75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs. lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots., cns. lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Potash, manure salt, dom.,[6] 22% K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., unit-ton. .20 - —
Potash, manure salt, dom., 22% K_2O, seasonal contract discounts to March 31, 1945, 12%.
25% K_2O, same basis, unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls. lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls. lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom.,[6] 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports, unit-ton. .53½ - —
Seasonal contract discounts to March 31, 1945, 12%.
granular, 50-52% K_2O, unit-ton. .53½ - —
Russian,[3] future shipt., subject to safe arrival. unit-ton. .53¼ - —
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal.; 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, pure, gran., bbls., dms. lb. .37 - .50
tech., fine gran., bbls., dms., lb. .28 - .31
Perchlorate,[6] kgs., works lb. .09¾ - .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works lb. .19¾ - .20¼
USP, dms., works lb. .20½ - .21
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
Prussiate, red, kgs. lb. .50 - .58
Yellow, bbls. lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls. lb. .18 - —
Silicate, glass., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 200.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 15.25 - —
solution, 29° Be, ret. drums, c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, gran. lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls. lb. .15 - .21
tech., dom., bulk,[6] basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min., 90% ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports. ton. 36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, NF, dms. lb. .70 - .78
Xanthate, dms., c.l. lb. .12 - —
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works. oz. 14.20 - 14.95
Potash-magnesia sulphate, bulk,[6] min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports. ton. 26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, kgs., works. lb. .40 - .43
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms. lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls. lb. .23 - .25
Berries, bgs. lb. .20 - .21
Prince's pine herb, bls. lb. .65 - .70
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-lb. lots. lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots. lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3. gal. .03¾ - —
Propyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E. lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½ - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls. lb. .65 - .66
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs., ton lots. lb. .03¾ - —
smaller lots. lb. .03¾ - .04
coarse, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots. lb. .03¾ - —
smaller lots. lb. .03¾ - .04¼
Chi. ton lots. lb. .04½ - —
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs. lb. .38 - .40
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms. 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum,[1,6] concentrate, dewaxed, 20% for aerosol bombs, bbls., works. gal. 9.25 - 9.50
liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works. gal. 7.15 - —
(30 to 1), basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works. gal. 10.65 - —
flowers, coarse-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works. lb. .31½ - —
fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works. lb. .33¾ - —
powder, 0.5% pyrethrins, bbls., works. lb. .25 - —
Pyridin,[6] denaturing, ret. dms., works, frt. equald. gal. 1.55 - 1.60
refd., 2° ret. dms., same basis. lb. .45 - .45½
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports. long tons. 8.00 - 10.00
Pyrocatechin (see Catechol).
Pyronate, dms., works gal. .75 - 1.25
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., pap. bgs., mines. ton. 10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis ton. 13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines. ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis ton. 11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, opaque, amber, c.s., works. lb. .17 - —
black, cs., works lb. .17 - —
China, white, ivory, cs., works. lb. .17 - —
dense, white, cs., works. lb. .17 - —
gray, cs., works lb. .17 - —
mixed, mottled, cs., works. lb. .14 - —
translucent pastels, cs., wks. lb. .17 - —
transparent, cs., works. lb. .19 - —
colors, cs., works lb. .17 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works. lb. .17 - —
mixed colors, cs., works. lb. .14 - —
white, cs., works lb. .17 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls. lb. .08 - .09
Quebracho extract,[1,6] solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond, based on ocean freight, $12; insurance $1 per ton. Any difference for buyers account lb. .05¾ - .05⅞
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .06½ - .06¾
dissolved, 35% tan., bbls., works. lb. .04125 - .0650
tanks, works lb. .03625 - —
ground, bgs., c.l. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., bgs. lb. .06¼ - —
Queen of the meadow root, bgs. lb. .11 - .13

Flash Welding and Stripping a Steel Drum

WELDING "know-how" is traditional with RHEEM. In one automatic operation, the side seam of a steel drum is welded and . . . amid a shower of sparks from the welder . . . produces a strong, smooth, leak-proof, flash-welded side seam. RHEEM drums are dependable.

In a single day RHEEM plants roll out more than 50,000 drums—drums built to withstand the strain and rough treatment of transportation and weather.

If your product, or your plans call for steel shipping containers of any size . . . light or heavy gauge . . . plain, lithographed or galvanized . . . or with baked protective linings . . . look to RHEEM for your answer. Call upon the nearest RHEEM office.

RHEEM's nation-wide network of plants is prepared to deliver drums where and when you want them.

RHEEM

Your Product Deserves the Protection of a Rheem Container

RHEEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Executive and General Sales Offices

NEW YORK • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES • CHICAGO • WASHINGTON, D. C.

15 Plants Cover Every Major Market in the U.S.A.—3 Plants Serve Australia

Quercitron, crystals, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- —
Quicksilver,[1] flasks (76 lbs. net). flask.165.00 Nom.
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.75
Quinidine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns.oz. 1.06 + .13½*
powd., precip., cns.....oz. 1.01 + .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns.....oz. .71 + .13½

* Surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[6] NF, cns., 100 ozs...oz. .84 + .13½*
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 + .13½
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.07 + .13½
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .60 + .13½
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .78 + .13½
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs. oz. .86 + .13½
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.25 + .13½
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs...oz. 1.07 + .13½
Formate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.00 + .13½
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.20 + .13½
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .76 + .13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .81 + .13½
Hydriodide, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.05 + .13½
Hyposulphite, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.07 + .13½
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.. oz. .90 + .13½
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .79 + .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .67 + .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.05 + .13½
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .63 + .13½
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.03 + .13½
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs....oz. .99 + .13½

* Surcharge to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Change in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[6] USP, cns..oz. .81 + .13½*
Surcharge: See note under Quinine.
Quinoline, dms., c.l., works...lb. .24½- .50

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Red, alizarin lake,[3] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher dlvd. Pacific Coast prices equaled with Chicago dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.

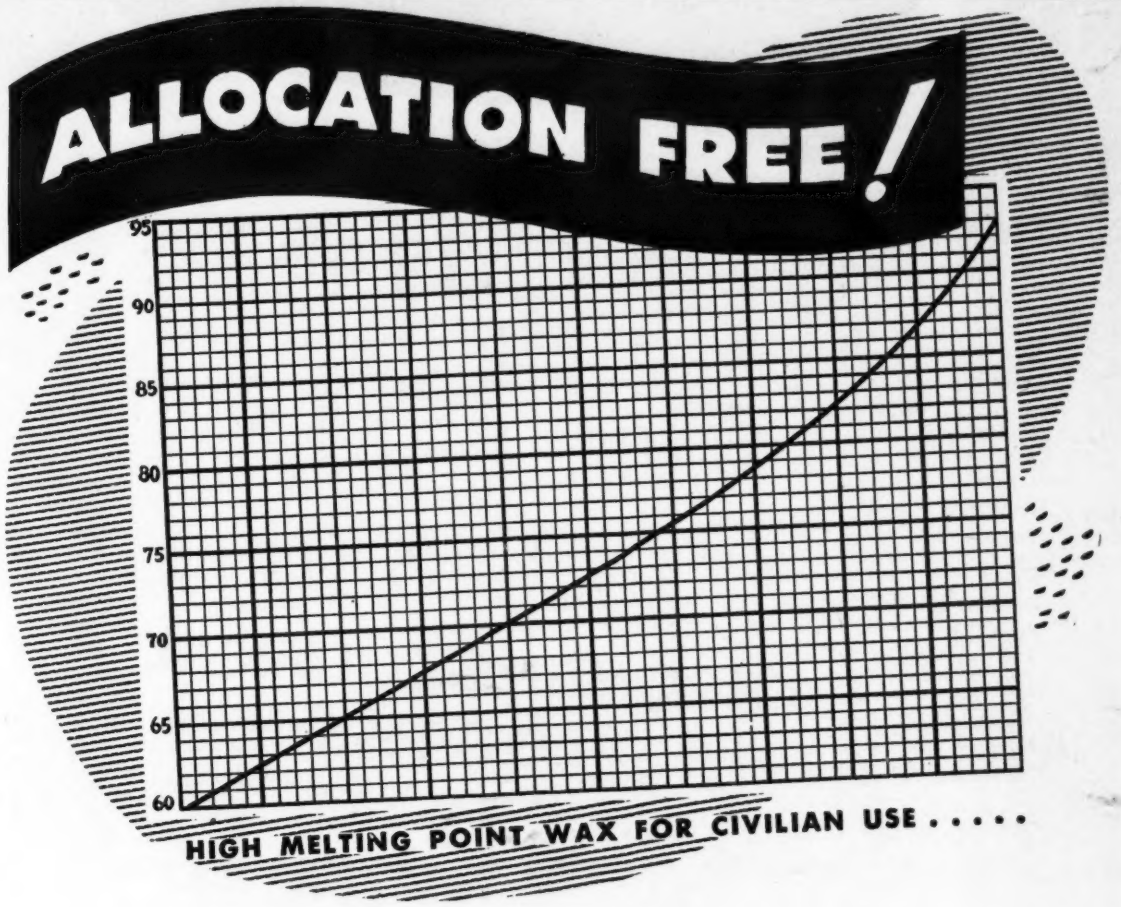
Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., E. Rockies..lb. 1.00 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis..lb. .85 - —
medium shades, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.
Selenide, dark, bbls., works. lb. 2.50 - —
light, same basis.....lb. 2.20 - —
Orange (see Orange).
Carmine, 40, dms., 100-lb. lots. works..lb. 4.60 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Crocus Martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, red).
Eosin toner, bbls., works....lb. 1.35 - —
Firetoner, dom., bbls., works.lb. .85 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
imp., English, all shades..lb. .12 - —
Iron oxide, pure, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09¾
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., and E. St. Louis..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- .006
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., works. lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works..lb. .90 - —
Lithotoner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works..lb. .00 - —
Pink, bbls., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Rose lake, bbls., works....lb. .25 - .28
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25%, kgs., works..lb. .40 - —
Cadmium, bbls., works....lb. 1.10 - —
deep, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.20 - —
Maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.
Mercury oxide,[3] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.62 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).
Para[3] toner, concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. .70 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs., works..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple, lake, kgs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works. lb. .55 Nom.
lake, alizarin, kgs., works, lb. .35 - —
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls..lb. .04⅝- .07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. 1.05 - —
M.N.P.T. maroon toner, kgs., works..lb. 3.25 - —
Turkey, bbls., works.....lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.....lb. .11 - —
Venetian, 5%, bbls., works..lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls.....lb. .25 - .40
Quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Red precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms..lb. 2.77 - 2.79
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls.lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - .75
USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —

Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Rhubarb, whole, cs.....lb. .75 - .80
powd., bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Riboflavin, bots., 100 grams.kilo.200.00 - —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga. or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option. lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - .47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - .46
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .08¾- .09⅛
Spanish, bls.....lb. .13¾- .14⅛
Rosin, gum[1]:—
B, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
D, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.97 - —
E, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
F, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.60 - —
G, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.64 - —
H, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.66 - —
I, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.66 - —
K, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —
M, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.72 - —
N, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.88 - —
W.G., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.13 - —
W.W., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.40 - —
X, dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Wood, F.F.,[1] dms., c.l..100 lbs. 4.32½- 4.35
l.c.l.....lb. 4.62½- 4.65
Rotenone,[1,3] CP, bbls., works.lb.10.90 - —
extract, liq., dms., works..... per unit. 1.05 - —
powder (see Cube root).
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines.ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.37.50 - —
Rue, bls.....lb. .70 - .75

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .32 - .35
Saccharin,[1] soda (soluble), dms., makers, primary distrib., 1,000 lbs. and up..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
smaller lots, same basis..lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Spanish, tins.....lb.42.00 -43.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Sage,[1] Calif., Dalmatian type, bls., f.o.b. Pacific Coast..lb. .80 - .81
leucophylla, bgs., Pacific Coast lb. .55 - .60
Cyprus, good, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
fair, bls.....lb. .14½- .15
Greek type, fair, bls.....lb. .33 - .33½
good, bls.....lb. .38 - .38½
Palestine, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Spanish, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. No stocks
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Saligenin, dms.....lb.15.00 -20.00
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .90 - —
fib. dms.....lb. .92 - .93
powder, 10c. per lb. higher.
Salt rock, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works.ton.15.00 - —
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., fran., bbls., 10 tons..100 lbs. 8.20 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 8.35 - 8.60
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 9.35 - 9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots....oz. 3.75 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.190.00 -200.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
No. 2, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Sarsaparilla root, Amer., bls..lb. .35 - .37
Honduras, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Mexican, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .40 - .45
select, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Savory, Spanish, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
dom., bls., f.o.b. Calif.....lb. .82 - .85
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Scammony resin, lump, cns...lb. 1.30 - —
powd., cns.....lb. 1.35 - —
Root, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. No stocks
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs, 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd., cs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.75 - —
cns., 10 lbs.....lb. 1.85 - —
Senega root, spot, lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senna, Alex., half-leaf, bls....lb. .19 - .22
siftings, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
2, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
3, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
powd., bbls., bgs.....lb. .15 - .17
Pods, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs..lb. .13½- .14
Indian, hulled, recleaned, bgs. lb. No stocks
natural, bgs.....lb. .11 Nom.
Shellac,[6] bonedry, bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. .42½- —
Boston .....lb. .43½- —
Chicago .....lb. .44 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .46 - —
refined, bbls., 1,500 lbs....lb. .48½- —
Boston .....lb. .49½- —
Chicago .....lb. .50 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .52 - —
Bonedry shellac sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb., (2), bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more.



WARCO WAX #OS-550

M.P. 170/175°F. Penetration Min. 60

Also available micro-crystalline and amorphous waxes of high melting points and low penetrations for your specific needs.

WIRE • PHONE • WRITE

Warwick Wax Co., Inc.

221 W. 57TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

A Subsidiary of Warwick Chemical Company

© 1944 Warwick Chemical Co.

Impregnole Water Repellent • Luminous Pigments • Metallic Stearates • Metallic Resinates
Petroleum Waxes • Sulfated Oils • Synthetic Detergents • Textile Compounds • Wetting Agents

Shellac, D.C., V.S.O., Diamond I. bgs., lots of 100..lb. .4600- —
Garnet, bgs., lots of 100....lb. .3890- —
Superfine, bgs., Boston, N. Y., lots of 100..lb. .3660- —
Chicago, lots of 100.....lb. .3710- —
Pacific coast, lots of 100...lb. .3960- —
TN, bgs., Boston, N. Y., lots of 100..lb. .3550- —
Chicago, lots of 100.....lb. .3600- —
Pacific coast, lots of 100...lb. .3805- —
Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.

Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill., works, ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.19.00 -20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.30.60 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.35.00 -38.00
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.21.50 -23.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.22.00 -25.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.15.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis, ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.16.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
10 gals., works.....lb. .27 - —

Silver bullion.....oz. .44⅝- —
govt. purchase, dom.....oz. .7111- —
govt. purchase,[1] foreign...oz. .44⅝- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .41½- —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .32⅜- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .308 - .358
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .288 - .328
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .52 - .55
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Smalt, black, ctns.....lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .11¾- .12¼
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
cut, dom., bls., bbls.....lb. .16 - .19
imp., bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Soda acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .06
NF, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
white, powd., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.80
Aluminate,[2] for water treat., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.40 - —
other uses, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate,[3] dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10⅝- .11¼
Arsenite,[4] gray, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - .10
Soda arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi.; 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.

Soda ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 1.18 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., dlvd., Zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —

Soda ash, light, 58%, bulk, c.l., 100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south. bound. of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31°, Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark., E. of 93°, Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98°, N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La., and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 93°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls (excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more..lb. .39 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .41
USP, dms., 2 tons or more..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Bichromate,[5] bbls., cks., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Soda bichromate in bgs., ½c. less.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .14
kgs., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solut., 32°, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
30°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
35°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40°, bbls., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
fiber dms., works, 100 lbs., lb. .26 - —
Cacodylate, 5-lb. bots., works, lb.17.00 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrate, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.95
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works.. 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works.... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash.
Chloride (see Salt).
Chlorate,[6] cryst., kgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., kgs., c.l., works....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[5,6] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .08¾- .09½
Soda chromate in bgs. is ½c. lower.
Cinchophen, bots., dms.....lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
dms. .....lb. .19½- .22½
USP XII, gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - .29
powd., bbls.....lb. .24½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .29½
Cyanide,[6] 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10¼
anhyd., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½-
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Formate, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .0655- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .068 - —
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs..lb. 1.04 - 1.06
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.25 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.40 - —
powdered, 5c. higher.
solution, 50%, cbys., cns...lb. .82 - .90
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld., lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., lb. .24 - .26
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.....lb. .67 - .70
Hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.95
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals in bbls., 20c. higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.
Iodate, dms., jars.....lb. 5.40 - 5.48
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.53 - 2.57
dms., jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.30
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
Molybdate,[6] anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Methylate, bots., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
cns., works.....lb. .55 - .60
dms., works.....lb. .45 - .60
Monohydrated, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[6] crude, dom., 100-lb. bgs., cl., works..ton.30.05 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac., whse..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons... 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00
Nitrite, 96-98%, bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
West Coast ports.100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.85
flake, dms., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.65

Soda, oxalate, neut., bgs., wks.	lb.	.10	—
Pantothenate, dest., 100-gram	bots..per gram.	.10	—
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.17	.18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.16	.16½
	lb.	.16	.16½
l.c.l. works, frt. equald.	lb.	.17	—
kgs., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.19	—
Perborate,[6] NF, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½	—
Peroxide,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss.	lb.	.14	—
smaller lots	lb.	.17	—
Phosphate,[6] dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.00	6.25
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	7.25
cryst., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.55	2.70
l.c.l., works	lb.	2.95	3.45
USP XII, gran., bbls., dms., works.	lb.	.10	—
dried, bbls., dms., works.	lb.	.16	—
monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	7.25	6.25
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.00	9.00
tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	6.00	—
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	6.50	—
cryst.,[6] bgs., c.l., same basis,	100 lbs.	2.70	—
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	3.40	—
kgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.40	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.15	—

USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic).
Soda phosphate in bbls. is 20c. higher.

Prussiate, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.10¾	—
bbls.	lb.	.11	—
Pyrophosphate,[6] tetra-basic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	5.25	—
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	5.40	—
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.12	—
Sal, bgs.	100 lbs.	1.35	—
works	100 lbs.	1.10	—
bbls.	100 lbs.	1.40	—
works	100 lbs.	1.20	—
Salicylate, dms.	lb.	.52	.55
Sesquicarbonate, b g s., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.50	—
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.70	—
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd.	100 lbs.	2.70	—
2, dlvd.	100 lbs.	2.85	—
3, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.10	—
4, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.50	—

Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.

Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	3.05	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	4.05	4.30
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	.80	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.05	1.20
tanks, works.	ton.	12.00	—
52°, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.40	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.65	1.80
tanks, works.	ton.	25.00	—
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works,	lb.	.06½	.07
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08	.10
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.32½	.36½
Stearate, bbls., works	lb.	.19	.24
Sulphate, NF, dried, powd., bbls.	lb.	.07	.07½
tech., anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.70	1.90
5 tons or more, works.	100 lbs.	1.95	2.15
less than 5 tons, works.	100 lbs.	2.20	2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).			
USP, cryst., gran., bbls.	lb.	.07	.10
Sulphadiazin, USP, dms.	lb.	10.50	—
Sulphamerazin, dms.	lb.	10.50	—
Sulphathiazole, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	2.50	—
500-lb. lots.	lb.	2.60	—
smaller lots.	lb.	2.65	2.80
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.40	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	2.90	3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.15	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.65	3.90
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.10	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.35	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.30	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.55	—
powd., bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.50	6.00
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.28	.38
powd., bbls.	lb.	.30	.35
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.	lb.	.55	.65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.05½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06	.08
tanks, works.	lb.	.04½	—
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.04½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05	—
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.	lb.	.12	—
Tetrapyrophosphate,[6] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	5.25	—
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	5.40	—
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).			
Tungstate,[6] tech., kgs.	lb.	1.35	1.50
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, stand cont. (125-250 lbs.).	lb.	.19	.22
Solvent naphtha,[6] dms., wks. gal. tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.32	—
Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.27	—
high-flash, dms., works.	gal.	.27	—
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.32	—
Soybean meal,[1] 41%, Decatur, bulk, c.l.	ton.	45.00	—
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000-60,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.20	—
20,000-40,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.20¼	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.20½	.24
Sorbitol,[6] com'l, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½	—
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns.	oz.	1.80	1.90
Spearmint leaves, bls.	lb.	.48	.49
Spikenard root, bls.	lb.	.33	.34
Spruce extract, liq., reg., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.02½	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.01½	—
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.	lb.	.04½	—
Squaw vine, bls.	lb.	.53	.55
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	2.25	—
White, bls.	lb.	.14	.16
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.18	.19
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
St. John's bread, edible, bls.	lb.	.14½	.16
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs.	100 lbs.	4.08	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	3.72	—
powd., bgs.	100 lbs.	4.19	—
Chicago	100 lbs.	3.83	—
Potato, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0637	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0712	—
Rice, bgs., c.l.	lb.	No stocks	
Sweetpotato, bgs.	lb.	.09	.09¼
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.	lb.	.05	—
Starch iodide, bots.	lb.	1.87	—
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).			
Stillingia root, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Stoneroot, bls.	lb.	.07½	.08
Storax, cs.	lb.	1.25	1.50
Stramonium leaves, bgs.	lb.	.21	.22
Seed, bgs.	lb.	.20	.21
Strontium bromide, cns., dms.	lb.	.53	.55
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.	lb.	.14	.16
98%, bbls.	lb.	.23	.25
Chloride, tech., bbls.	lb.	.22	.24
Chromate, bbls., kgs., Phila.	lb.	.35	.37
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.06	3.15
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	3.00	—
Lactate, dms.	lb.	1.30	1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08¼	.09¾
Oxalate, bbls., works.	lb.	.38	.40
Salicylate, NF, dms.	lb.	1.10	1.15
Sulphate, nat., 92% min., air-floated, 300 mesh, bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	52.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	54.00	—
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works.	lb.	2.50	2.65
Strophanthin, bots.	oz.	30.00	60.00
Strophanthus seed, Komba, bgs.,	lb.	2.65	2.70
Styrolyl acetate, bots.	lb.	2.50	3.10
Styrchnine, NF, cryst., cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.70	—
powd., cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.60	—
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.68	—
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.91	—
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.88	—
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs.,	oz.	.89	—
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.88	—
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.00	—
Nitrate, NF, 100 ozs.	oz.	.82	—
Phosphate, NF, 100 ozs.	oz.	.89	—
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100 ozs.,	oz.	.53	—
powd., cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.48	—
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls.,	lb.	.45	—
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.40	—
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).			
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).			
Sulphadiazin, USP, 100-lb. dms.,	lb.	9.00	—
Sulphamerazin, dms.	lb.	9.00	—
Sulphaguanidin, 100-ob. dms.	lb.	3.50	—
Sulphanilamid, bots.	lb.	1.35	—
fib. dms.	lb.	.90	1.10
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins,	lb.	5.00	5.30
Sulphathiazole, dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	2.50	—
500-lb. lots.	lb.	2.60	—
smaller lots.	lb.	2.65	2.80
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.	lb.	6.75	6.85
Sulphonmethane, kgs.	lb.	5.25	5.35
Sulphur, crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contracts.	long ton.	16.00	—
f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports, contract.	long ton.	17.50	—
flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.65	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.00	2.15
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs.,	lb.	.18	.30
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.90	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.25	3.40
heavy bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.60	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.95	3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.70	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.05	3.20

Refined sulphur in bbls., 25c. higher.

flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.05	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.40	3.55
rock, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.20	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.55	2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.40	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.75	2.90
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.03	.03½
l.c.l. works	lb.	.04	.04½
10-gal dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.07	.07½
l.c.l.	lb.	.08	.08½
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works.	lb.	.07	.09
multi-unit cars, works.	lb.	.04½	.06
tanks, works.	lb.	.04	—
refrigeration, cyls., works,	lb.	.18	.21
Iodide, bots., jars.	lb.	3.90	4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.06	—
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.07	—
stainless, bbls.	lb.	.09	.11

Superphosphate,[1] pulverized, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., bulk, production points, Balto. unit-ton. .65 —
Florida unit-ton. .51 .54
others unit-ton. .57 .64

Delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 86½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $8.08 per ton.
Superphospate,[1] gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized; guaranteed 18%, 19% or 20% a.p.a., ½c. per unit-ton higher.

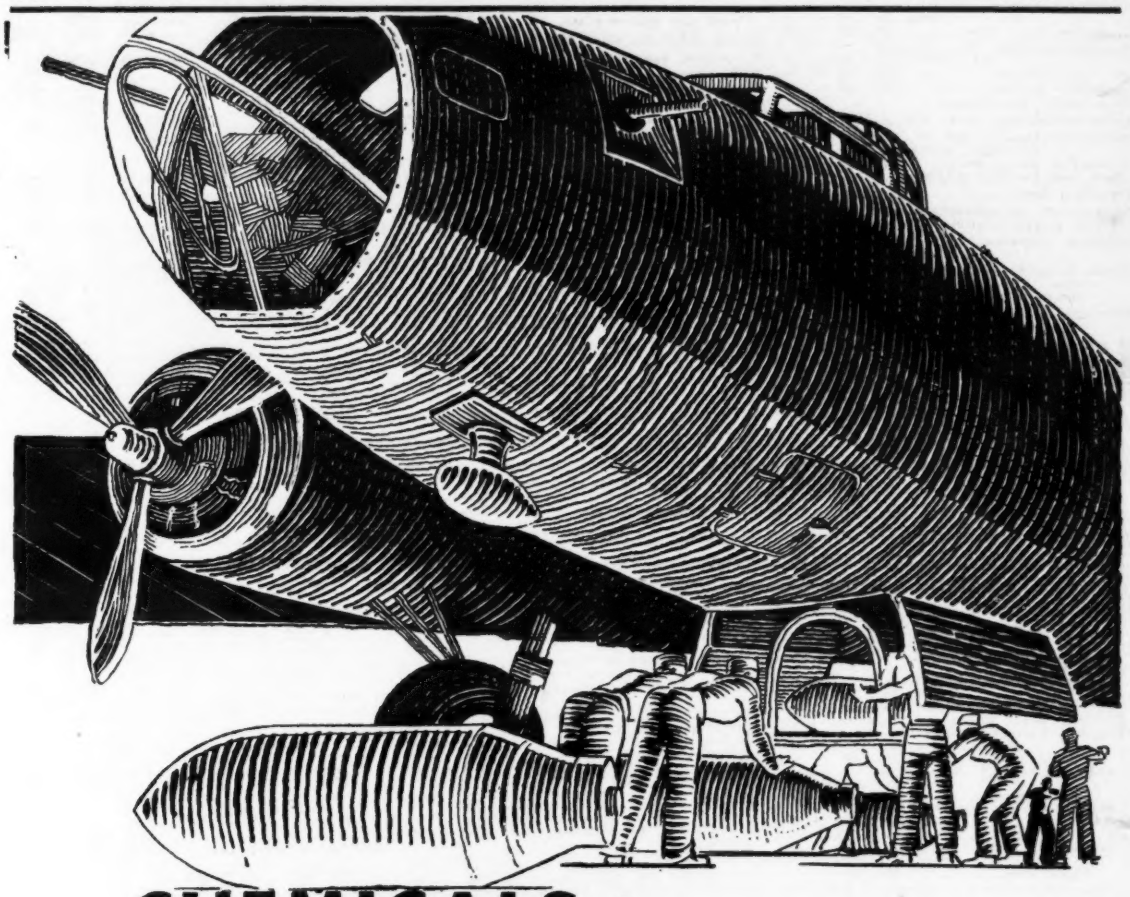
triple 40% and more a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida.	unit-ton.	.63	—
South Carolina.	unit-ton.	.70	—
Tennessee	unit-ton.	.75	—

Other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 48% from E. Tampa, Fla.

Sweet basil, bls., f.o.b. Calif.	lb.	.90	.95

T

Talc, dom., aluminum-flake type, grd., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	14.50	24.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	16.50	30.00
Calif., bgs., c.l., wks.	ton.	17.50	43.00
fibrous, grd., coarse, off-color, New York, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	13.00	—
fine, New York, 325 mesh, 93-94% bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	13.00	18.00
98 - 99.5%, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	15.25	19.25
99.85-99.95%, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	17.00	21.00
Pennsylvania, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	11.00	13.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	12.00	14.50



CHEMICALS for *Bombs and Bombers*

Stauffer's Industrial Chemicals are being consumed in large quantities by essential industries for the production of the machines of War; for ammunition, equipment and supplies. These basic heavy chemicals and raw materials are used to produce aviation fuel and innumerable plane parts—motors, tires. Yes, and to add potency to its bomb load. Stauffer also produces chemicals for medical supplies and for use in agriculture, to increase crop yields that will provide adequately for America and our allies.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

STAUFFER PRODUCTS

*Aluminum Sulphate	Caustic Soda	Nitric Acid	Sulphur Chloride
Borax	Citric Acid	Silicon Tetrachloride	*Superphosphate
Boric Acid	*Copperas	Sodium Hydrosulphide	Tartar Emetic
Carbon Bisulphide	Cream of Tartar	Stripper, Textile	Tartaric Acid
Carbon Tetrachloride	Liquid Chlorine	Sulphur	Titanium Tetrachloride
	Muriatic Acid	Sulphuric Acid	

(*Items marked with star are sold on West Coast only.)

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.
444 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 11, Illinois
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal.
555 South Flower St., Los Angeles 13, Cal.
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.—Orlando, Fla.
North Portland, Oregon—Houston 2, Texas

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

Talc, dom., fibrous, fine, Vermont, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 15.00 - —
Imp. Canada, bgs., c.l.....ton. 24.00 -30.00
Tallow,[1,5] edible, tanks.....lb. .09⅞- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .08⅝- —
special, loose.....lb. .09½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat). dms., c.l..lb. .03⅝- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .06⅞- .07
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .07⅝- .07½
Tallow, sulphonated, l.c.l., ½c. higher.
Tamarind, bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Tankage,[1] animal, feed, 9-11% ammon., bulk..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.53 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
Tapioca flour,[1,6] Brazil, bgs..lb. .06½- .07¼
Java, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil,[2,6] 15-16%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .26½- .27½
l.c.l., works .....gal. .28½- .29¾
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .30 - —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .32 - —
Tar, pine (see Pinetar).
Tara, powd., divd. N. Y.....ton. 120.00 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .47¾- .48
dms.....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs., lb. .52¾- .56
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l., lb. .75 - .80
l.c.l. .....lb. .25 - .25½
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South .....lb. .14 - —
tanks, South.....lb. .13 - —
pure, dms.....lb. .84 - .50
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms..lb. .90 - 1.15
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.05
Terpinglycol ether, dms. (extra), c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .19 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, NF VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21½
smaller dms., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetrallin, dms. .....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 90%, bots., works..lb. 12.50 - —
Theobromine,[1,6] makers, primary distrib., dms., 25-lb. lots..lb. 2.80 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., dms.. 100 grams..kilo. 160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Thioureа, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium nitrate, cs., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme,[1] California, French type, lbs., f.o.b. Pacific Coast..lb. .90 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Thymol, cns. .....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Iodide, dms. .....lb. 3.40 - 3.80
Timbo root,[2,6] (see Cube root).
Tin chloride,[6] anhydrous.....lb. No stocks.
Crystals,[6] bbls., bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Metal,[1,6] Straits .....lb. .52 - —
Oxide,[6] bbls. .....lb. .54 - .55
Tetrachloride,[6] anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .33
Titanium dioxide,[1,6] chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., divd..lb. .15½- —
smaller lots, divd.....lb. .15½- .15¾
nonchalking,[1,5] bgs., c.l., divd. E..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., divd..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, divd..lb. .17 - .17¼
plain,[5] bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons one delivery, divd..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots, divd.....lb. .15 - .15¼
Hydride, cns., works.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Pigment, barium base,[1,5] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .06 - —
calcium base,[1,5] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .06¾- —
calcium-rutile base,[1,6] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .05¾- —
magnesium base,[1,5] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .06 - —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. cst. ¼c. higher, c.l., divd., l.c.l., ex whse.
Tetrachloride, CP, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .65 - 1.22
technical, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. .78 - .82
Tolidine base, distilled, kgs...lb. .96 - —
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluol[3] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., return, works..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .28 - —
West Minnequa, Colo.gal. .28 - —
1° nitration, ret. dms., works, gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .29½- —
West Minnequa, Colo.gal. .29½- —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls.lb.. .90 - .91
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Brazilian, Surinam, cs....lb. .80 - .85
Totaquine,[1,6] USP XII, 100 ozs. oz. .52 - —
Triacetin, dms., works.....lb. .27 - .32
Triamyl borate, dms., works...lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, 475-lb. dms..lb. .29 - .31
smaller pkgs.....lb. .34 - .40
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., divd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .81 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks .....lb. .07⅛- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
Trichloroethylene,[6] d m s., c.l., works, Zone 1, frt. alld...lb. .08 - —
Zone 2, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 3, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 4, ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
Trichloroethylene, l.c.l. prices, ½c. higher. Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., La., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Tricresyl phosphate,[6] CP, cns., works..lb. .43½- .54½
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .40½- —
tech., cns., works.....lb. .28½- .45½
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .25 - .31
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .28½- .31½
tanks, divd.....lb. .24 - .30
Triethanolamine,[6] d m s., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .40 - —
Triethylamine, dms., works..lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .90 - —
Trimethylolpropane, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[6] bbls....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works.. ton. 17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root,[2,6] (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[2] 99-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 5.40
Oxide, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turpentine, gum, dms.....gal. .87½- .88
Haitian, New Orleans, bls...lb. .09 - .09½
Madras, bgs.....lb. .12 Nom.
Turpentine, gum, dms.....gal. .85½- .88
sulphate-wood, dms., c.l....gal. .85½- .76
tanks .....gal. .87½- .62½
wood, d.d., dms., East.....gal. .65 - .70
tanks .....gal. .60 - —
steam-dist.,[1] ret. dms.....gal. .80 - .83
tanks .....gal. .74 - .76

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium,[6] oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts..ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton. 77.50 -85.00
import, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Fertilizer comp., 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports. ton. 57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor (A and B), free ammonia content, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va..ton. 50.00 - —
fixed ammonia content, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va., NH_4..ton. 112.80 - —
usual Atla. and Gulf ports, NH_3..ton. 116.60 - —
C and D prices are $1.20 per ton of nitrogen higher than the A and B respectively for the same destinations.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20

V

Valerian root, NF, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins..lb. 8.00 - 8.50
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb. 10.00 - —
whole, tins.....lb. 11.00 - —
Tahiti, white label, tins...lb. 3.50 - 3.75
yellow label, tins.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
West Indian, tins.....lb. No stocks
Vanillin,[1] makers, primary distrib., tins, ex eugenol, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
ex guaiacol or lignin tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.35 - —
lignin tins, 25 lbs. or more, lb. 2.35 - —
Venice turpentine, artif., cns..lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., bgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Vinyl acetate,[6] cbys., works...lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c., less 20% and 20%..bot. 1.50 - —
50 c.c., same basis....bot. 1.05 - —
25 c.c., same basis....bot. .65 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works.lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol), mil. units. .10 - .14
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
Vitamin B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol)
E (see Alpra tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide)
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo, root bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Wattlebark,[1] E. Afr., bgs., f.a.s. based on freight, $11.70, insurance $1 per ton. Difference for buyers' account..ton. 53.00 - —
So. Afr., bgs., f.a.s., based on freight $11.70, insurance $1 per ton. Difference for buyers' account..ton. 53.00 - —
extract,[1] liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .05½- .06¼
tanks .....lb. .04⅝- .05¼
solid, So. Afr., 62% tannin, ex dock..lb. .0572- .0597
E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock, lb. .05595- .05845
Wax, Bayberry, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Bees,[1] bleached, USP, white, bricks, bgs., ton..lb. .58 - —
discs or cakes, bgs., ton, lb. .60 - —
ctns., ton.....lb. .61 - .63
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .57 - —
yellow, crude, African, bgs., ton..lb. .40 - —
up to 1 ton.....lb. .41 - —
100-200 lbs.....lb. .43 - —
Cent. or So. Amer., sun-bleachable, bgs., ton..lb. .44¾ Nom.
unbleachable, bgs., ton, lb. .41½ Nom.
ref'd. USP, bricks, bgs., ton, lb. .53½- —
dics., bgs., tons.....lb. .55½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .56½- .58½
rounds or squares, bgs., ton..lb. .57½ —
ctns., ton.....lb. .58½- .60½
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .53½- —
Wax, candelilla,[1] crude, bgs., ton..lb. .34½- .35
smaller lots.....lb. .35½- .44½
Candelilla, powdered, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .44 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .45 - .54
Carnauba,[1] chalky, No. 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. .71¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .72½- .81¼
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots..lb. .75⅝- —
smaller lots.....lb. .76¾- .85⅝
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .73½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .74½- .83½
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .76⅝- .80
smaller lots.....lb. .77⅝- .90
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton....lb. .83¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .84¼- .93⅛
No. 2, bgs., ton.....lb. .81¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .82½- .91⅛
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .79 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - .89
carnauba wax, powdered (same differentials as candelilla).
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton, lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.. lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. No stocks
Micro-crystalline, 170°-175° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons yearly, contract, group 3, works..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .12⅝- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13⅝
190°-195° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .16¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .16½- .17⅛
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .14⅝- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15 - .15⅝
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .28⅜- —
Montan, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Ouricury,[1] bgs., ton.....lb. .49½- .51⅝
smaller lots.....lb. .50½- .61⅝
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .62 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .63 - .72
powdered ouricury prices same as candelilla.
paraffin (see under P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .15 - .16
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.54 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., bgs., c.l..ton. 18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 20.00 -24.00
wet-ground, bgs., c.l.....ton. 21.00 -25.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 25.00 -29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l.ton. 20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 21.00 -25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l..ton. 22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 23.00 -27.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l.....ton. 24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 25.00 -29.00
Limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N. E., works, ton. 6.00 - —
smaller lots, N.E., wks, ton. 7.00 - 9.00
wet - grd., air - floated, 300 mesh., 99¾%, bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, bgs., c.l.....ton. 8.60 - 9.50
90%, bgs., c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l..ton. 13.00 - —
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton. 12.45 - —
putty grade, bgs., c.l..ton. 12.00 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton. 14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 18.00 -20.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls..lb. .06 - .07
tin, natural, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .70 - .75
Leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N. Y..ton. 20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis.....ton. 24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis.....ton. 27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis.....ton. 30.00 -32.00
Woodflour, in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .20 - .23
Levant .....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .30 - .50

X

Xanthorrhiza, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylol,[6] (xylene), indus., ret., dms., works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
West, Minnequa, Col..gal. .27 - —
10°, ret., dms., works.....gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .30 - —
5°, ret., dms., works.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .37 - —
3°, ret., dms., works.....gal. .47 - —
-tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .42 - —
Xylol petroleum solvent, ret. dms., No. N. J..gal. .26 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .85 - .86

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Yeast, brewer's, dry, 50 B units, dms..lb. .35 - —
90 B units, dms.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units, dms.....lb. .50 - —
300 B units, dms.....lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Paul..lb. .22 - —
Barium chromate price differentials on deliveries in the various other State and city zones are the same as those for chrome yellow, which are set forth below.
Benzidin, bbls., divd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs...lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chrome CP, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow prices are ½c. higher, divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas), 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Yellow, Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .08 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.75 - —
Lithopone, bbls., ton lots, E. of Rockies..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .65 - —
sulphide, orange, cs., kgs., works..lb. 1.10 Nom.
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs., smaller lots.....lb. 2.45 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., worth..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - .02¾
French type, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Oxide, iron, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .0685- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .071 - —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc,[6] bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. .15 - —
Navy spec. type, bbls., contracts..lb. .15 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .26
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., divd..lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .26 - .27
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite,[1] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .11⅝- .13½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12¼- .13⅝
Borate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Carbonate, tech., rubber makers' grade, bbls., works..lb. .09⅝- .10⅝
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .35 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .31
jars .....lb. .35 - .36
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Chromate (see Yellow, Zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1135- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .25 - .30
Hydrosulphite, dms., works.lb. .16 - —
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 4.68 - 4.75
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Metal,[1,2,5] (quotations in Protective Coatings market report).
Naphthenate, 8%-10% Zn, 50-gal. dms..lb. .16 - .19½
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular,[6] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07⅛- —
American process, com'l, lead free,[6] bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07⅛- —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07⅛- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
French process, com'l, lead free,[6] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08⅝- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09⅝- —
USP,[6] 50-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10⅝- —
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices ½c. higher. Bbl. prices ½c. higher than bgs.
Resinate, 8.7% Zn, 100-lb. dms. lb. .14½- —
fused, pale, bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
precipitated, dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, tech., ctns., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .29 - —
ton lots, frt. equald...lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, frt. equald.lb. .31 - —
USP (same prices as tech.).
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
Zinc sulphate in bbls., 25c. higher.
Sulphide,[1,5] pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
fluorescent, pigment, works, frt. alld..lb. .90 - 1.00
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Zinc sulphide Pac. coast prices ¼c. higher. Bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms. lb. .28 - .31
Tallate, 5% Zn, 50-gal. dms.lb. .09¾- —
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., cl., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, works, frt. alld..lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb. .06½- —
dlvd. Pac. cst.....lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.....lb. .07 - —
Zirconium hydride, cns., works. lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Nitrate, kgs., works.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton. 75.00 -100.00
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .07 - —
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works, lb. 1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials was printed in OPD for January 1.

OPD—1-29-1945 29

A. A.
STANDS NOT ONLY
FOR
ALLIED ASPHALT
BUT ALSO FOR THEIR
ALL AMERICAN WAXES
And Allied Products
Readily Available
Such As . . .

MICRO CRYSTALLINE WAXES
(*Some Allocation Free*)

for

Laminating and Dipping Purposes, Wax-Coatings, Moisture-Proofing, Glassines, Paraffine-Extenders, etc.

M. P. 130° F up to 165° F.

in Olive-green, Amber and Natural Yellow colors,
Needle Penetrations at 77/100/5 from 16 to 95

ALSO

AMERICAN OZOKERITE TYPE WAXES:

Crude Hard Green. MP 150 to 185° F.

Refined Yellow and White MP 145 to 180° F.

AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAXES:

Black, Brown, Amber, Yellow and White. M. P. Range 140 to 190° F.

SUBSTITUTE WAXES:

Beeswaxes Ouricury
Carnauba Montan

Physical and Chemical properties are identical to those of the natural product.

PETROLATUMS

SEMI-CRYSTALLINE WAXES

NEW: AA-516 WHITE AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAX

A.S.T.M. Melting Point 160-165° F.
Needle Penetration at 77/100/5=13-16.

AA-523 ALLOCATION - FREE LAMINATING WAX

Color - Amber. A.S.T.M. Melting Point 158-163° F.
Needle Penetration at 77/100/5=38-43.

High M. P. Straight Hydro-Carbon Base
"ALKRA" Binding Agents

WAX AND OIL DIVISION

ALLIED ASPHALT & MINERAL CORP.

217 Broadway, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Telephone: REctor 2-2955

Factories:
Brooklyn - Bayonne - Dunellen

AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES in U. S. A. and Canada

"And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us"

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by
William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

•

Published every Monday in New York by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.,

59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.

Telephone REctor 2-9820. Cable Address Reporter New York

•

William S. Auchincloss, President and Treasurer; Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Vice-President; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; M. B. Powers, Assistant Treasurer; A. L. Koch, Secretary.

•

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

•

Annual subscription rates, including postage, in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10.000; single copies, 25 cents each.

•

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

•

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

•

Copyright, 1945, by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Vol. 147 January 29, 1945 Number 5

Jobs for Everybody

The long-promised bill to make the providing of full employment a policy and a function of the Federal government has been given to Congress. It is sponsored by four senators. It forecasts, beyond the shadow of a doubt, a return in substantial force to the national economy of PWA or WPA or some new version of scheme of governmentally made work. This is to be expected, in the event of congressional approval of the proposal, because soft jobs, such as are characteristic of all such programs, have a strong appeal for, at least, a fairly large minority of those whose right to a job is statutorily proposed to be guaranteed by the Federal government.

A governmental policy of work assurance cannot be good for the national economy. The sponsors of that policy say that they intend no part of it to be a guaranty that an individual citizen would have a specific job at a set salary and with a definite social standing. What its sponsors intend and what the policy might, probably would, breed must be expected to be most unlike one another. If the record of Congress in the enacting of legislation, particularly but not only that having to do with labor, is any criterion, the full-employment bill will leave the greater part of relevant defining of scope, purpose, and process to administrative discretion. Everybody knows all too well what that means.

Even though Congress, in some mysterious fashion, should construct and enact a definitely, clearly, and adequately phrased full-employment statute, the policy thereby created would be most undesirable. The job of providing adequate employment—that is what is meant by the inaccurate but attractive term, "full employment"—belongs to private business. It does not belong alone to any one of the three elements of business. It is not the job of ownership alone, nor of management; nor is it the job only of labor. No two of them alone can do it: the job belongs to all three, severally and collectively. Ownership must provide the wherewithal. Management must provide the opportunities. Labor must permit these provisions to be fully and equitably utilized.

—O-P-D—

Everybody's Job

Business, in the sense of whose job it is to provide a national adequacy of employment, does not mean manufacturing alone. All too many of those who propound the problem have the concept, or leave the impression, that manufacturing is expected to provide the solution. These are opposed by those who declare that manufacturing is not to be expected to do the whole job.

Worse to confound the confusion both disputative groups generally use the term, "industry," which is not so narrow as "manufacturing," but very much narrower than "business." Business is everything, from finance to farming, and it is all parts thereof—producing, promoting, distributing. Every division of business, down to the last and least subdividing, must take a part in the providing of employment.

Naturally this demands co-operative planning. Anybody who believes that adequate employment can be provided without economic planning, has no idea of what the job is. There must be economic planning by all. This means that there must be a planned economy—not what ardent advocates and obstreperous opponents mean when they fight over planned economy. Theirs is a governmental planning. So is that of the sponsors and proponents of statutorily created schemes of full employment. A method of providing any measure of employment quite obviously is a planned economy: it cannot be anything else. So, if the method is one of governmentally made work, the planned economy must be governmental. Therefore, the movement in that direction having been got under way, business, as hereinbefore defined, must get going with its economic planning—and publish its plan—fundamentally at first, for that is as far as first steps can go; progressively as circumstances permit.

—O-P-D—

Self-Employment a Factor

One of the big slices of the full-employment problem that, whatever the scheme, will be largely in the hands of government is the matter of GI relief. Not that government will be handing out jobs to veterans; but that much of the money that will be got in GI loans will go to make jobs for the recipients as entrepreneurs. A big contingent of GI borrowers are going to go into business for themselves. Some will go it single-handed; probably more will team up with similarly borrowing buddies.

It was mentioned herein several weeks ago that a goodly number of returning veterans could be expected to engage in mechanical enterprises (motor-service stations and the like) because of the field training they got as soldiers. This possibility looms larger today. And according to oil companies, as well as veterans, it has the makings of a big idea. The oil companies are already talking about gasoline stations of the future which will rival the old-time crossroads store and the modern drug store in the variety of goods handled. As the planning veterans see it, these emporiums will include lunch counters, supermarkets, cigar stands, beverage bars, poolrooms, barbershops, and all the other enterprises usually found in the center of any town.

This trend, of course, will lift the load from manufacturing. What it will do to established concerns in the distribution field will depend on all the customary factors of competition—and several new ones.

—O-P-D—

Thinking Things Through

One is variously impressed with the stupidity of those who carpingly proclaim that somebody whom they do not like politically or for some other ideologic difference is grievously at fault in not having thought through the war, the peace, and the postwar period which lies somewhere in the indefinite future. Thinking through to such folk is indeed a simple process—much too simple for anybody's good. Such thinking through it was from which derived the economic collapse of 1929. Generally speaking, "'Tis better to have thunk and flunked than never to have thunk," and thinking through the war, with its scores of unknown, unpredictable factors, must be a matter of "thunk and flunk." The limits of human knowledge and ability permit no farther reaching.

This should be clear to those who apparently believe that waging a war is a mere matter of blueprints and activity, although they cannot even run a victory garden that way. The making of a peace is, to them, a still simpler task, which should have been thought through to a successful program about ten days after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Anybody who reads the dispatches about the inability of liberated peoples to understand what freedom is or to know what to do with it, can have no such hallucinations.

Of course, the purpose of the war—that of the peace must be the same—should have been thought out by this time. And it should be declared. The drawback is that no two of the United Nations see the purpose the same. And apparently the other big ones want the United States to declare its version first. That really should be simple; but somebody must always look upon other peoples as retarded or suppressed facsimiles of the people of the United States; somebody must insist that democracy be given a foremost place in the purpose of the war now waging and the peace to come out of it. The purpose of the United States could and should be simply stated as one of smashing down and keeping down any national group which has made or which may hereafter make a practice of picking on other groups. That doesn't mean either participation or isolation with respect to the affairs of the world. It means regulation—and that must be the job of the United States if there is to be any terminating of national quarrelsomeness.

Political, economic, or social ideologies, beyond its own, are of no concern of this country as long as each is kept within the boundaries of the group that desires or prefers it. That goes for the principles, policies, beliefs, and practices which are known as American. These things not only begin at home; they also should stay there. The role of the United States in the postwar world should be that of policeman, whose job it is to enforce the laws, not to make them.

• WE ARE THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER OF PENICILLIN •

PENICILLIN PFIZER

Our large scale production facilities have contributed a very substantial part of the requirements of our Armed Forces and those of our Allies. These facilities are also now making available through our distributors a large part of the amount allocated by the War Production Board for critical civilian needs.

PFIZER QUALITY

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK 7, N.Y. 444 WEST GRAND AVE., CHICAGO 10, ILL.

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

• CHEMICALS FOR THOSE WHO SERVE MAN'S WELL-BEING •

MAGNESIA

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE

Technical and U. S. P. Grades

•

MAGNESIUM OXIDE

Technical and U. S. P. Grades

EXTRA LIGHT

The *Original* Neoprene Type

A supreme quality product. Extremely fine state of division. Very Active. Calcined from carefully selected Carbonate. Uniform quality maintained through rigid laboratory control of modern production methods.

HEAVY

Many special types available for various specific uses. We can supply Heavy Magnesia finely ground to meet exacting screen test specifications or unground in granular form for chemical use. Shipments from stocks in Philadelphia, New York City, and Chicago.

PACKAGES—Specially designed to protect contents from moisture and air. Corrugated carton with special waterproof liner, and inner paper liner. Five-ply multi-wall bag, including asphalt liner. Special Export packages

GENERAL MAGNESITE & MAGNESIA COMPANY

Specialists in Magnesia

MANUFACTURERS — IMPORTERS — DISTRIBUTORS

2960 East Venango Street
PHILADELPHIA 34, PA.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

★

SALT CAKE

★

BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY

INCORPORATED

NEW ORLEANS 9, LA.

FOR 99%+ QUALITY

NICHOLS TRIANGLE BRAND COPPER SULPHATE

The Oldest and Best-Known Brand
99%+ Pure...The Standard Over 50 Years!

Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate has been the standard in the chemical industry for over 50 years. *Every shipment is of consistently high quality—over 99% pure! . . .*

Triangle Brand is readily available from strategically located plants. It is manufactured in several convenient sizes to meet varying consumer requirements. Packed in especially designed containers. *Write* for details today!

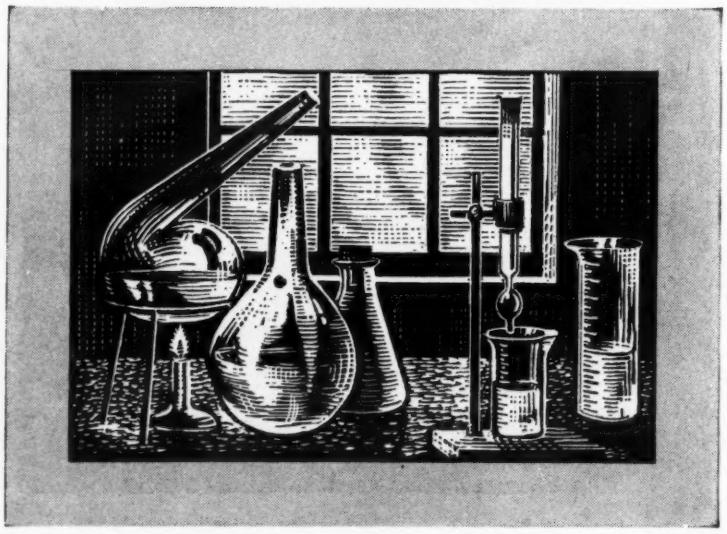
Also COPPER OXIDE • NICKEL SULPHATE
SELENIUM • TELLURIUM

Made by

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION

ELECTROLYTIC REFINERS OF COPPER

40 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y. 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.



SODIUM BENZOATE U. S. P.

Standard and Powdered

BENZALDEHYDE N. F., F. F. C.

Technical

Prompt service to any part of the United States

•

TENNESSEE PRODUCTS CORP.

PLANT AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
GENERAL OFFICES: NASHVILLE, TENN.

•

SALES REPRESENTATIVES

WM. S. GRAY & COMPANY
342 Madison Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100

Heavy Chemicals

Shipments of heavy chemicals felt the full effect of the unusually heavy snowfall last week. Producing plants in the Northern areas were severely cramped by delays of congested transportation. The shortage of manpower greatly aggravated progress in the effort to restore production and shipments to the former war basis. Meanwhile, spot inventories reached an exceedingly low level with the market showing a tendency to tighten in most every direction. Probably the greatest effect was felt in soda ash, soda caustic and calcium chloride where consumer interest has been exceedingly active. The influence, however, was far-reaching with reports heard of carlots of basic materials snowbound alongside processing plants that could not be utilized.

Current influences put a limit on other market features. The trade is looking for antimony oxide to go under WPB regulation in the near future. A revival of laundry interest was reported in oxalic acid. Phosphorus, tightened further for civilian use under a greater essential demand reported to come from military sources. A slight increase in chlorine was approved for the first quarter of 1945, while the chlorate total seemed about the same as the previous quarter. Copper sulphate stocks received a jolt from lend-lease. Aside from a fair supply of soda nitrite, it was difficult to find any signs of supply easement in the heavy chemical market last week.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 89.0 in the week ended Jan. 20, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 86.1 in the previous week and 88.7 percent a year ago.

Aluminum—Total production for the first quarter of 1945 is estimated to be 275,000,000 pounds, approximately 100,000,000 pounds less than indicated requirements, according to information released by WPB. The government's primary stocks on December 31, 1944, were estimated to be 534,000,000 pounds or four and one-half month's consumption; secondary stocks amounted to 31,000,000 pounds. Stocks at reduction plants were reported to be almost negligible at the close of the year.

Alumina Sulphate—Advices from Chile state that alumina sulphate has been declared an article of prime necessity and its import duty has been reduced from 0.35 to 0.25 gold peso per gross kilogram. The reduction became effective December 2, 1944, and will be effective for a period of one year.

Antimony Oxide—Trade interests are looking for this material to pass under WPB control. Demand has passed considerably beyond the current producing level. There seemed to be enough ore available but not enough production facilities to convert the ore into oxide. Demand for flame retardant requirements has exceeded all expectations.

Arsenic—Manufacturers of insecticides were given 75 percent of their requests by WPB for the first quarter. For the same period in 1944, all insecticide requests were granted in full. The amount made available for glass, dyestuffs and other essential civilian requirements ranged from 2 to 5 percent.

Calcium Chloride—Weather conditions were not conducive to any easement in the demand for this chemical for ice control. Insufficient manpower has delayed packing material and shipments are behind schedule with considerable demand unsatisfied. The supply situation has assumed a definitely tight condition.

Calcium Hypochlorite—No high-test material was approved for laundry use during the month. This was possibly responsible for the resumption of laundry interest in the oxalic acid market. Requests for water purification met with approval and over 80 percent of sugar refining requests were granted.

Carbon Tetrachloride—Dry cleaners have been getting some supplies this month, but only where hardship instances have developed. Most of the requests for fire extinguishers, degreasing and grain fumigation were approved by WPB.

Chlorine — Approximately 340,000 tons were allocated by WPB for the fourth quarter, compared with 338,554 tons for the previous quarter. The paper industry will receive an increase for production of chemical pulp.. Cutbacks in the output of magnesium have released some chlorine formerly channeled in that direction.

Copper Carbonate — Demand for mildew prevention remained active enough to prevent any easement in supply position. Market reported tight and firm.

Manganese — Production of manganese ore in 1944 was the largest since 1918 and was the second most productive year on record, according to the Bureau of Mines. Output measured by shipments from mines is estimated at 243,000 short tons in 1944, compared with 205,173 tons in 1943 and 190,748 tons in 1942. Production of ferromanganese in 1944 was 704,000 short tons, compared with 702,484 tons in 1943.

Phosphorus — Sulfa drugs, mining flotation and industries affiliated with the war effort received full requests during the month, but other consumers were cutback to 20 to 60 percent. Government withdrawals were reported heavy, with prospects favoring an increased demand for military use. The supply position was reported definitely tight for elemental material.

Potash Caustic—No improvement in the supply position could be noted last week. Demand remained in excess of production with short shipped material featuring the movement into consuming channels. The movement from works was subjected to delays from the congested condition of transportation brought about by the heavy snowfall.

Potash Chlorate — Allocations to match manufacturers were given 100 percent of requests for base period for the first quarter by WPB. This was against 90 percent for the preceding quarter. Commercial explosive requests were also 100 percent, the same as the previous quarter. Output seems to have been keyed up to meet requirements and the market revealed a well belanced condition.

Potash Perchlorate—Production reported to be taking care of essential requirements in satisfactory manner under WPB regulations. Sales for fireworks are out temporarily.

Potash Permanganate—Remained in definitely tight supply with production moving entirely for military and essential requirements.

Soda Ash—Congested transportation

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

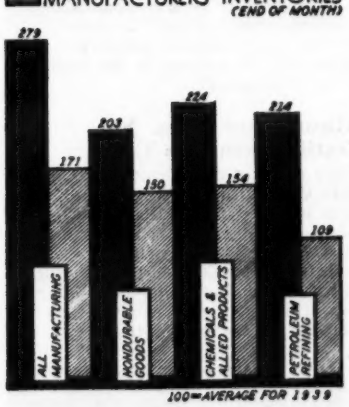
General Chemicals

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
169.0	169.0	169.0	170.6

Acids

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

Business in November



For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT - DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-8865

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

SODIUM SULPHIDE
BARIUM CARBONATE
BARIUM CHLORIDE
BLANC FIXE
BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM OXIDE
BARIUM HYDRATE
Manufactured by
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W. VA.

CRESYLIC ACID
Authorized Distributors for the Defense Supply Corporation
SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.
AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephones: AShland 4-2265 and 4-2266

at some of the major producing plants as a result of the unusually heavy snowfall has tended to aggravate the supply situation and delay shipments from works. There was no abatement of consuming demand and the market has revealed a decidedly tight position throughout the week.

Soda Caustic—Reported in definitely tight supply with deliveries further delayed by congested traffic conditions. Meanwhile, demand from consumers has been increasing with supply inadequate to meet requirements. Improvement is expected to be gradual as the manpower shortage has retarded progress at snowbound producing points.

Soda Chlorate—Allocations for the first quarter of 1945 seemed to meet the expectations of producers. Output has met previous allocations and it is believed that present allocations can be covered without unusual difficulty. There was not much change in the percentages allocated from those of the previous quarter.

Soda Sulphite—WPB has added soda sulphite to general inventory order M-161 which exempts it from all inventory limitations and from restrictions on the quantity which may be purchased for maintenance, repair or operating supplies.

Acids

Acetic—On account of the severe storms and subsequent traffic delays, the backlog of orders is reported considerably larger than usual. This has created a shortage of supplies in some areas, but it was believed that when railroad congestion is relieved the supply will be able to keep up with demand.

Adipic—Most of current production is routed to the nylon manufacturers. Small lots have been purchased for fabric coatings and sealing compounds. Requests have prevented any surplus stocks.

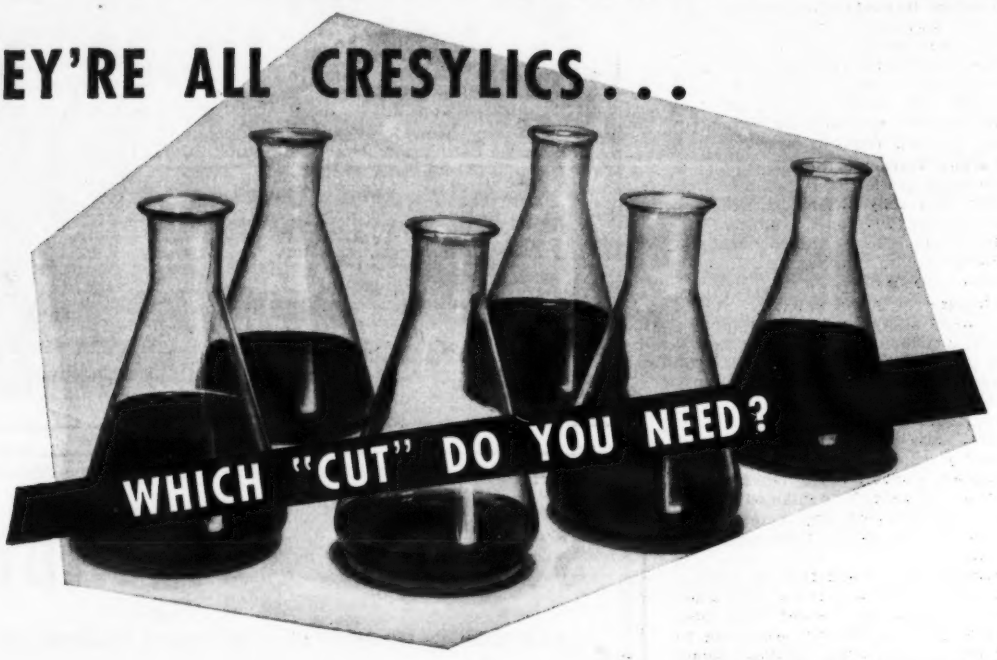
Oxalic—No relaxation in demand which has been of miscellaneous character. In trade quarters it was reported that the laundry industry has shown more interest than for some time, while there has been a constant expansion in the inquiry for metal pipe cleansing. Output has continued heavily sold ahead and producers are not in a position to take on much business in excess of regular customers. There are no surplus stocks at present to accommodate exporters.

Sulphuric—WPB reported that all January requests were granted in full although it was necessary to rearrange delivery schedules in many instances in order to meet virgin acid requirements. Ordnance plants have been called upon to fill in deficiencies with spent acid. November production was placed at 820,958 tons by the Chemicals Bureau. October production was 814,871 tons.

Baltimore, Jan. 26.—Production of sulphuric acid has been maintained at the prevailing government requirements, with the distribution for commercial and civic purposes cut whenever the situation calls for an addition to output to provide for the manufacture of high octane gas. The market remains at the highest prices obtained by the industry in March nearly three years ago. There is no further attempt to establish a uniform scale on the part of the federal authorities, with renegotiation as the means of holding down the returns if they appear to exceed moderate profit margin. The prevailing differences continue to be regarded at Washington as too small to make an issue and perhaps risk unsettlement. Acid-making materials are being received in requisite quantities, and the labor situation offers no problem because of the fact that the acid-making operations are almost entirely automatic and call for only a nominal working force. The matter of making necessary repairs seems to offer no troublesome check upon acid-making.

Cadmium & Nickel Plating Company, Los Angeles, Calif., has erected a storage building costing $5,000.

THEY'RE ALL CRESYLICS...



ORONITE CRESYLIC ACIDS offer you the choice of several uniform grades, each having properties which adapt it to special commercial uses. Close control of boiling ranges in the manufacture of each "cut," and uniformity of the petroleum bases from which they are recovered—these are the factors which impart to Oronite Cresylics many important advantages over their coal tar analogues.

The several grades of Oronite Cresylics have found successful application in flotation, phenol-formaldehyde resins, adhesives, plastics, surface coatings, disinfectants, insecticides, detergents and special solvents. Because of their petroleum origin, Oronite Cresylics have over twice the phenol coefficient of the coal tar compounds, and their bactericidal potencies are correspondingly higher. They are also to be preferred as disinfectants because of their appreciably less injurious effect on skin tissue.

Write for laboratory samples and for a copy of our technical bulletin, *"Oronite Cresylic Acids."* This bulletin will provide you with valuable information on the various commercial grades of Oronite Cresylics and their particular applications. Oronite Research Service is at your disposal without obligation.

Oronite* Naphthenic Acids are used in soaps and other detergents, greases, water soluble oils and wood preservatives, and as flotation agents.

Oronite Sodium Sulfonates, derived from petroleum sulfonic acids, are used as emulsifiers, emulsion breakers, anti-rust compounds, fat-splitting agents, metal cleaners; in oil emulsions, insecticides and sprays.

Oronite Wetting Agent, consisting of selected petroleum sulfonates, is used in textile, paper and pigment manufacturing, leather processing, metal treatment and detergency.

Oronite Drying Oil Extenders are neutral unsaturated hydrocarbons suitable for use with all drying oils, in oleo-resinous varnishes, paints, enamels, adhesives, binders and plastics.

Oroplast*: an Oronite trade name for sulfur-reactive petroleum products specially developed for use as compounding ingredients for natural and synthetic rubbers.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ORONITE
CHEMICAL COMPANY

Russ Building, San Francisco 4, California... 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York
White-Henry-Stewart Bldg., Seattle 1, Wash.... Standard Oil Bldg., Los Angeles 15, California

939

Monsanto Co. Advances Nine of Sales Staff

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Organic Chemicals Division, has announced the promotion of nine members of the sales staff of the Organic Chemicals Division. They are:—

R. F. Caulk, to manager, flavors and condiments sales; I. J. Stanley, jr., to manager, heavy chemicals sales; G. W. Buhrman, to assistant manager, heavy chemicals sales; A. P. Kroeger, to manager, intermediates chemicals sales; R. B. Semple, to manager, petroleum chemicals sales; C. W. Merrell, to manager, pharmaceuticals sales; C. H. Sommer, jr., to manager, plasticizers and resins sales; H. C. Koehler, to manager, special products sales, and H. F. Shattuck, to assistant manager, sales development.

Mr. Semple, formerly associate director of development, succeeded Arnold H. Smith, now assistant director of the company's foreign department. Mr. Shattuck has been Monsanto's chief Washington representative for the last four years, and Mr. Koehler has spent the last three and a half years as supervisor of purchase priorities.

Dr. L.H. James Opens Consulting Laboratory

Dr. L. H. James has established at 189 West Madison street, Chicago, a consulting laboratory service in industrial microbiology specializing in bacteria, yeast and mold in foods and feeds; fermentations; microbial enzymes; sanitation; disinfectantants and antiseptics. Born in Nebraska, Dr. James was educated at Iowa State College. He did post graduate work at Yale University. Previous to becoming professor of bacteriology and head of the department at the University of Maryland in 1937, Dr. James had been affiliated with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry.

Harris with Wilson & Geo. Meyer & Co.

Thomas W. Harris has joined the staff of Wilson & George Meyer & Co., assuming duties in the agricultural and industrial chemical department of the firm in the Los Angeles office. He was formerly with Basic Magnesium, Inc., Las Vegas, Nev. He will assist T. H. Lathe, Los Angeles manager, in the operation of the agricultural and industrial chemical department.

Pierre S. du Pont Marks Seventy-fifth Birthday

Pierre S. du Pont, who served as president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., from 1915 to 1919, and chairman of its board from 1919 to 1940, marked his seventy-fifth birthday January 15. Mr. du Pont is at present a director and member of its finance committee. Lammot du Pont, his younger brother, is the current chairman of the board.

Great Lakes Carbon Names De Simo Research Vice-Pres.

Dr. Martin de Simo has been made vice-president in charge of research and development of the Great Lakes Carbon Corporation, Chicago. Dr. de Simo joined the company in 1941 and has been responsible for organizing the research division and building the company's central laboratories at Morton Grove, Ill.

Lenth Opens Office For Consulting Service

Dr. C. William Lenth, affiliated for many years prior to World War II with the Miner Laboratories, Chicago, and until recently with the Fats and Oils Branch of the War Food Administration, has formed a consulting service on chemical problems. His offices will be located in 400 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

Kilcommons Corp. Now Textile Chemicals Corp.

The name of the Kilcommons Chemicals Corporation, Rhode Island, has been changed to the Textile Chemicals Corporation of Rhode Island. Mr. Kilcommons has resigned as treasurer and director and ceased being a stockholder. Fred Weller has been elected vice-president and named general manager of the corporation.

Gart Pharmacal Company has moved its office and laboratory to 6118 Laurel Hill boulevard, Woodside, L. I.

Ammonia **ALUM** Potash

ALL GRADES

INTERBORO CHEMICAL CO.

32 Cliff Street, New York 7, N.Y. BEekman 3-2959

HYDRAZINE SULFATE
HYDRAZINE HYDRATE

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC., 600 Ferry St., Newark 5, N. J.

CHROME OXIDE
SELENIUM SALTS

VITRO MANUFACTURING CO., Corliss Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE

INTERNATIONAL SELLING CORP.

67 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y. WHitehall 4-7490

POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE

(Red Prussiate of Potash)

HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.

271 RUSSELL STREET, BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.

Telephone EVergreen 9-4855

BARIUM & CHEMICALS INC.

WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

BARIUM AND STRONTIUM PRODUCTS

Porous (Free from Carbides)
OXIDE
HYDRATE
HYDROXIDE
PEROXIDE
FLUORIDE
CHLORIDE
OXALATE
CITRATE
TARTRATE

METOL

(Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate)

Registered Trade-mark

Sole Licensee

TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID

(U. S. P. and Technical Grades)

ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

100 VOLUME

Hydrogen Peroxide (H_2O_2)

A safe, stable, economical bleaching agent with uniform oxidizing power. Technical assistance for application upon request.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Chemicals

1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

New York • Chicago • St. Louis • Pittsburgh • Cincinnati • Minneapolis
Wyandotte • Tacoma

CCI

ALUMINUM SULPHATE

(Filter Alum) **LUMP • GROUND • POWDERED**

17% Minimum Al_2O_3 Content . . .

DEPEND on Consolidated as your regular source of supply for Aluminum Sulphate. We mine our own bauxite in Arkansas. We produce our own sulphuric acid in Louisiana. This assures an uninterrupted supply of raw materials. Careful control of our modern plant at Bastrop, Louisiana, has enabled us to provide industries and municipalities of the Southwest an aluminum sulphate analyzing less than 0.50% insoluble matter continuously since 1929. Call on us for your needs. We make prompt shipment.

PLANT LOCATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
WOBURN, MASS.
BATON ROUGE, LA.
BASTROP, LA.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
HOUSTON, TEXAS
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

SALES OFFICES

HOUSTON
NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO

CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.

COBALT OXIDE SULPHATE HYDRATE ACETATE

CERAMIC COLOR AND CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 1000 13th St., New Brighton, Pa.

For efficient fumigation

METHYL BROMIDE

"Effective Against a Wide Variety of Insects"

--Available for prompt shipment--

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Main Office and Plant: SAINT LOUIS ➡ MICHIGAN

Eastern Sales Office: 15 Exchange Place Jersey City, New Jersey

FLAKE and SOLID

SODIUM SULFIDE

60-62%

BARIUM CHEMICALS

Manufactured by

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

CROTON

POTASSIUM NITRATE

SODIUM NITRITE • SODIUM NITRATE • BORAX • BORIC ACID
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE • CAUSTIC SODA • SODA ASH • SODIUM PERBORATE • CUROSALT (for curing meat) • WELDING FLUXES
FLAMEPROOFING COMPOUNDS • SPECIAL PRODUCTS USED IN REFINING AND CASTING OF MAGNESIUM AND ALUMINUM

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SINCE 1836

CROTON CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

114 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, 6, N.Y. PHONE RECTOR 2-0403

Made President

Charles F. Alexander, of L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., New York, has been elected president of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry. He succeeds Frank G. Fanning, of N. I. Malmstrom & Co., Brooklyn.

P.-A's. View Business

—Continued from page 7

Middlewest areas are particularly bad. However, one member in the machine tool industry reports more applications for employment in one week recently than in any previous sixty-day period.

The reopening of munitions plants in certain areas has speeded up employment.

Increased overtime rather than full employment accounts for higher payrolls and increased man-hours worked.

There are acute shortages of manpower in the South; coal and ore mines also need men badly. Shall plants urgently need help to meet the increased demands.

The West coast reports critical shortages in aircraft and shipbuilding, with the situation getting worse. The coast oil industry reports a healthy increase in applications for work, attributed solely to the recent "work or fight" program.

The situation in Canada appears better than in the United States. War industries are absorbing any surplus labor rapidly on the re-employment basis. Present employment in the textile industry is about 75 percent of peak. Generally, employment has been at the maximum for some time and will continue so.

General

The optimistic opinion indicated a month ago among industrial purchasing agents still continues. The attitude of labor and the availability of manpower appear to be uppermost as the deterrents to continued good business. Of course, the optimistic attitude of several months ago regarding the end of the war has disappeared, and it seems we are headed for the most drastic war program since the war started. Buyers must continue alert as management makes plants well into the future. Increased war demands in the past thirty days have caused a very tight market in practically all lines. Materials are again very scarce, and no relief can be seen in the immediate future unless a favorable trend in the war situation develops.

Buyers now look for little change until the war in Europe is over. Business will continue on the present high level until that time, is the general opinion expressed.

Lead, Zinc Output Reported for 1944

In 1944 the total mine production of recoverable lead and zinc in the United States and Alaska (including that made into pigments and chemicals direct from ore) was 410,015 short tons of lead and 715,806 short tons of zinc, according to preliminary figures of the Denver office of the Bureau of Mines. These figures compare with a production of 453,313 short tons of lead and 744,196 short tons of zinc in 1943, indicating decreases of 10 percent in the production of lead and 4 percent in the production of zinc in 1944. The over-all drop in output of both metals can be attributed almost entirely to the manpower shortage which grew to critical proportion in 1944. The total value of the metals produced in 1944, calculated at the average weighted yearly prices used by the Bureau of Mines (including bonus payments by the Metals Reserve Company for over-quota production) of $0.079 per pound for lead and $0.112 per pound for zinc, was $64,782,370 for lead and $160,340,544 for zinc.

C.J. Tagliabue Co. Sold To Portable Products Corp.

The C. J. Tagliabue Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of industrial control and laboratory instruments, has sold its assets, including goodwill, name and patents, to the Portable Products Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. The business will be operated as a separate division of Portable Products. Among the interests of the latter are manufacturing plants in Newburgh, N. Y., Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pa.

Trade Briefs

L. E. Spencer, has been transferred from the position of deputy director to that of consultant to the Rubber Bureau of the War Production Board.

Adolph G. Lurie, controller of the Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, New York City, has been elected to membership in the Controllers Institute of America.

De-Oxo-Lin Chemical Products is the firm name under which Claus T. Hodnefield has published a certificate that he is conducting business at 2223 Honolulu street, Montrose, Calif.

Dr. Robert V. Yohe, manager for the B. F. Goodrich Company of a government synthetic rubber plant near Louisville, Ky., has been elected vice-president of American Anode, Inc., Akron, Ohio, a B. F. Goodrich affiliate.

KEEP AN EYE ON NAYLEE

CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

CHLORINATED HYDRO CARBONS • MURIATIC ACID • WETTING AGENTS • TUBE DRAWING COMPOUNDS

NAYLEE
NAYPAR
CHLORINATED PARAFFIN

For Fireproof, Waterproof and Mildewproof Coatings

NAYLEE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Milnor St. & Robbins Ave., Philadelphia 35, Pa.

(Warehouses from Coast to Coast)

INDUSTRIAL Washine CHEMICALS

SODIUM FLUORIDE
(White)-(Blue)

AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE

Washine-National-Sands, Inc.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS SINCE 1919

37-02 Northern Blvd.
Long Island City
ST. 4-0500

Jacobus Ave.
S. Kearny, N. J.
MA 3-4725

WFA Purchases Reported for 1944

The War Food Administration has filed a report of agricultural commodities purchased during the year 1944 for lend-lease, territorial emergency, Red Cross and other purposes. Totals are in pounds, unless otherwise specified.

Acetic acid	76,370
Anise seed	200
Ascorbic acid powder, ounces	6,672,384
Ascorbic acid tablets	50,372,025
Baking powder	3,321,588
Baking soda	6,624
Bay leaves	9,264
Bone meal	80,000
Borax	448,000
Buttermilk, dried	19,945
Candles	494,920
Carbon bisulphide	7,500
Castor oil	336,000
Cinnamon	2,000
Citric acid, granular	653,430
Corn oil	2,252
Cornstarch	141,017,798
Corn sugar	3,731,100
Corn syrup	787,300
Cottonseed oil	22,136
Dextrin	111,320
Enzymes	11,200
Ergosteral crystals	992
Ethylene dichloride, gallons	250
Fenugreek	2,000
Fish liver oil, vit. A, M units	22,542,587
Fish meal	3,600,000
Grapefruit oil	26,700
Hops	495,864
Ketogulonic acid	7,000
Lard and rendered pork fat	808,777,157
Laundry starch	463,328
Lecithin	4,800
Linseed meal	4,295,084
Linseed oil, boiled	9,858
Linseed oil, edible	198,218,748
Linters	39,931,807
Margarin	73,674,459
Meat and bone meal	1,771,200
Milk, dried, skim (roller)	168,709,536
Milk, dried, skim (spray)	127,146,680
Milk, dried, whole	48,729,020
Multi-vitamin tablets	1,190,342,600
Mustard flour	194,534
Nicotinamide, kilograms	37,604
Nicotine sulphate	128,425
Pepper	23,400
Peppermint oil	150,000
Pinetar, retort	89,300
Riboflavin	2,325,000
Nicotinic acid	119,610
Nutmeg	1,200
Orange oil	23,515
Peanut oil	4,492
Pectin, dry	833,213
Pine oil, gals	86,584
Pinetar, kiln, gallons	1,560
Pinetar oil, gallons	17,000
Rendered beef suet	1,832,790
Rosin, gum	28,020,464
Rosin, liquid	1,031,012
Rosin oil, gallons	45,100
Rosin, wood	44,800
Salt, stock	319,600
Salt (sulphur blocks)	1,600
Salt, table	965,792
Scouring powder	742,657
Shortening	7,804,772
Soap	21,868,310
Soap, laundry	14,681,011
Soap, toilet	9,486,898
Sorbose	80,900
Soybean meal	14,640,000
Soybean oils	1,026,343
Stearic acid	217,200
Sunflowerseed oil	4,886,405
Tarene, gallons	100,100
Thiamine hydrochloride, kilograms	16,620
Turpentine, gallons	1,146,488
Turpentine oil	50
Vanillin, crystals	1,100
Vegetable oils	346,161,678
Whey, dried	550,000
Yeast, active dry	1,554,850
Yeast, nutritional, powder	800

Chemical Allocations

—Continued from page 7

to the paper industry for the production of chemical pulp. A sharp decrease in the amount required for magnesium production was effected due to production cutbacks in the metal. Bad weather and transportation tie-ups generally may affect deliveries against allocations adversely.

Ethyl Alcohol—The following quantities for civilian and industrial purposes was allocated for January, the general pattern being based on one-twelfth of the total quantity for the same use during the year 1944:—General coatings and solvents, 31,482 gallons; adhesives, 64,306 gallons; inks and duplicating fluids, 9,378 gallons; nitrocellulose and lacquers, 408,209 gallons; shellac and resins, 432,168 gallons; basic medicinal chemicals, 225,429 gallons; drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, 285,235 gallons; food products, 78,287 gallons; vinegar, 273,192 gallons; preservatives and cleaning, 29,054 gallons; chemical products (n.o.c.), 555,861 gallons; acetaldehyde, 3,448,000 gallons; acetic acid, 1,556,464 gallons; ethers, 88,907 gallons; ethyl acetate, 756,515 gallons; ethyl chloride, 670,000 gallons; other ethyl esters, 119,791 gallons; ethylene dibromide, 422 gallons; nitrocellulose (dehydration), 336,165 gallons; manufacture of plastics and synthetic resins, 745,120 gallons; mechanical processes and uses, 272,440 gallons; other products and uses, 14,601 gallons. Toiletries and cosmetics were handled as a paragraph (f) item under Order M-300, a definite amount being released to producers for distribution. The amount released was approximately one-third of the quantity allocated for this purpose in the fourth quarter of 1944. Suppliers were authorized to make deliveries of alcohol to users who filed properly executed certificates under the several groups of schedule 71 of Order M-300—Group A, 1,345,000 gallons; Group C, 41,000 gallons; Group D, 106,000 gallons; Group E, 133,000 gallons; Group F, 47,000 gallons; Group G, 88,000 gallons; small order exemption, 383,000 gallons.

Calcium Hypochlorite—No request for high-test calcium hypochlorite was granted for laundry use during January, 1945. Sugar refining received only 5/6 of the amount requested. Water purification requirements were allocated in full.

Metallic Sodium—The allocation pattern is little changed from the previous month. Supply is up slightly. Dyes, principally indigo, received about 40 percent of the amount requested; sodium peroxide, 30 percent. Synthetic perfumes, menthol and civilian pharmaceuticals received nothing. Other requirements were granted to the limit of previous consumption.

Perchlorethylene has been allowed only for degreasing of metal parts in the fabrication of transportation equipment.

Silica Gel—A small amount was allowed to take care of certain hardship cases with respect to capping supplies, the preservation of food and refrigeration.

Trichloroethylene—None has been allowed for civilian use.

St. Joseph Lead Co. Smelter Gets Second Star for 'E' Flag

The Josephtown, Pa., smelter of the St. Joseph Lead Company has just been awarded a second star for the Army-Navy "E" flag previously conferred upon that plant. This smelter is engaged in the production of St. Joe lead-free zinc oxides and St. Joe slab zinc.

MURIATIC ACID
(TANK CARS & CARBOYS)
DEMSEE ASSOCIATES
PENNSYLVANIA BLDG. • PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

Maas PHOSPHATES

PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade; 85% USP	TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous and Crystals
TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE Anhydrous, Powdered, Granular and Crystals	DISODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous and Crystals
MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE

A. R. MAAS CHEMICAL CO.
4570 ARDINE STREET · SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA
"ARMED FOR CHEMICAL SERVICE"

IMPROVE
The Effectiveness of Your Agricultural Dusts and Sprays with VELSICOL
AR-60

Do you know that VELSICOL AR-60 is one of the most efficient and economical solvents for Rotenone and DDT, and that in addition to being a solvent it possesses other valuable properties for the production of dusts and sprays?

4 MAJOR ADVANTAGES

1. SOLVENT.
As a solvent, AR-60 assures complete extraction of the active principles of derris and cube roots. It is also a superior solvent for DDT.

2. SYNERGIST.
AR-60 acts synergistically with Rotenone, Pyrethrum, DDT, and the thiocyanates. It is also compatible with other materials commonly used as insecticides such as nicotine, bordeaux, lime, sulphur, cryolite and the arsenicals.

3. EXTENDER.
As a corollary of its synergistic action, A-R 60 extends the available supplies of the critical botanicals enabling them to be used in reduced amounts without effecting the insecticidal activity of dust or spray.

4. TOXICANT.
AR-60 is toxic to a large number of common insect pests injurious to agricultural and horticultural products. It also complements other toxicants which are selective in their action, thus making possible complete insect control.

Investigate the benefits which VELSICOL AR-60 contributes as a component of your dusts and sprays. Write today for complete information and sample.

VELSICOL Corporation
GENERAL OFFICES: 120 EAST PEARSON STREET, CHICAGO
PLANT: MARSHALL, ILLINOIS

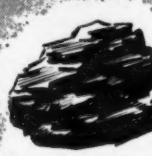
PYRIDINE

DEFINITION: One of the liquid nitrogen bases formed during the destructive distillation of coal. Many related nitrogen compounds—so called "pyridine bases"—are recovered during the purification of pyridine.

HISTORY: Discovered and isolated in a pure state from bone oil by T. Anderson in 1846. It was one of the earliest denaturants for alcohol.

FORMULA:

C_5H_5N



SOURCES: Pyridine is sometimes found in tobacco smoke, and has been isolated from bone oil, shale oil, lignite oils and certain petroleum oils. The chief commercial source is coal tar.

CHARACTERISTICS: Pyridine is a colorless liquid with a penetrating odor. It boils at 115° C and freezes at —42° C (—43.6° F) and is highly refractive to light. It weighs 8.20 pounds to the gallon. It will dissolve in water, alcohol, ether and combines with acids. It has antiseptic properties.

USES: Used in the manufacture of dyes and accelerators for rubber vulcanization, in waterproofing agents for fabrics and in the production of Niacin and sulfa drugs. Related bases are also used for synthesis of Niacin, a chemical of wide application as a vitamin in food enrichment.

GRADES: Classified on the basis of maximum distillation range in Degree Centigrade (of each type), as 2°, 10°, 15°, 20°, 30°, 50° to meet varying requirements. In addition, semi-refined or commercial grades are supplied. All grades are shipped in steel drums.

NOTE: Deliveries today are restricted by the primary requirements of pyridine for war uses.

This is one of a series of advertisements presenting information on basic coal-tar chemicals.

Awarded to the men and women of the Barrett Frankford Chemicals plant for excellence in the production of war materials.

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
The Barrett Company, Ltd., 5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Que.

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Consuming demand for coaltar chemicals gave no indication of easement during the month of January. Continued heavy withdrawals either directly or indirectly for military use have limited the supply of basic products for civilian requirements while the miscellaneous demand has kept appreciably above the amount of material made available. The general movement was aggravated late in the month by the heavy snowfall and shipments from works were delayed to some extent. Benzol production was well sustained without easing the supply position. Naphthalene was subjected to an unusually heavy demand and the market looked tighter at the end of the month than at the beginning. The output of phenol, toluol and xylol could not meet the combined government and civilian demand. Production of intermediates and dyestuffs has been regulated by the amount of basic materials obtainable and the extent of manpower available. Some of the intermediates based on anilin were cutback to permit a freer flow of the product for the manufacture of materials more essential to the war effort. Phthalic anhydride output continued to force a heavy drain on naphthalene. Demand for synthetic resins remained exceedingly active, necessitating a constant movement of phthalic anhydride to resin factories.

Steel operations for the week beginning January 22 were scheduled at 92.6 percent of ingot capacity, compared with 93.6 percent for the previous week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago, the indicated rate was 92.1 percent. The current schedule is equivalent to a production of 1,670,300 net tons of ingots and castings for the week, compared with 1,688,400 tons for the preceding week and 1,727,900 tons for the corresponding week in 1944.

Basic Products

Benzol — Substantial quantities of benzol have been moving for use in the manufacture of synthetic phenol and anilin. Most all January requests for the latter being granted by WPB. Aside from government requirements, a heavy miscellaneous inquiry was noted, including dyestuffs, chemicals and solvents. Combined demand kept well in excess of output, leaving the supply situation definitely tight.

Coaltar—Shipments of coaltar have not shown much variation from former channels. Specific requirements have been given the preference, with some moving as a substitute for fuel oil to relieve hardship cases.

Creosote Oil—Aside from transportation delays, resulting from the late snowfall, the movement of this material has continued satisfactory for wood processing requirements. Manpower shortage has been felt at producing plants, but consumers have been able to get deliveries fairly prompt.

Cresols and Cresylic Acid—Heavy demand for tricresyl phosphate has kept a steady flow of cresylic acid moving to manufacturers. Orthocresol was represented in the movement to makers of agricultural insecticides and plastics. The general market retained a firm position with more demand than available material.

Naphthalene — January allocations for use in dyes and intermediates amounted to 1,015,000 pounds compared with 1,032,000 pounds in December. All requests for agricultural insecticides were granted for this month and last. There was no easement in the supply situation while general demand was reported exceedingly heavy.

Phenol—Demand exceeded supply sufficiently to adjust the granting of requests from 55 to 85 percent, according to inventories and priority ratings. The call from manufacturers of plastics and plasticizers continued heavy. Requests for benzol for synthetic phenol production were cutback to 86 percent.

Toluol—Production reported to be finding an active outlet for war use and the movement kept the civilian supply definitely tight. Allocations were granted by WPB for the month at 41 to 100 percent of amounts desired.

Xylol—Makers of protective coatings were heavily represented in the current movement of this material and sizable shipments were also reported for blending purposes. All requests for uses in dyes and intermediates were granted in full. Demand continued considerably in excess of the available supply.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Orders for coaltar bases have been fairly extensive, with less material reported currently available to the market. The market position of benzol is steady with buyers displaying continuing interest. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, pure, in tankcars, freight allowed up to 2c. per gallon, 15c. per gallon; industrial xylol, same basis, 27c.; 10-degree xylol, same basis, 30c.; 2-degree toluol, same basis, 28c.; solvent naphtha, same basis, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

More buying interest has developed for cyclohexanone and it looked as though the improvement in demand anticipated some time ago for specific uses was finally coming through. Trade reports suggested the government was indirectly responsible for the buying movement and indications pointed to a tighter supply condition, possibly extending into March.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic — Continued to command interest for dyestuffs and synthetic resin uses. Demand kept inventories low while shipments were delayed to some extent by snowbound traffic.

Fumaric—Reported to be finding a steady outlet for plastics and synthetic resins. Supply remained short with prices firm.

Gamma—Production reported passing readily into dyestuffs manufacture. No easement in tight supply position last week.

Maleic—Practically all varieties of synthetic resin manufacturers were represented in the week's movement of maleic acid. Demand was fairly well satisfied but somewhat short of the amounts desired.

Tobias—Dyestuff manufacturers reported taking this acid about as rapidly as produced. Supply position remained tight and without suggestion of early easement.

Other Intermediates

Anilin—Requests for benzol for manufacture of anilin were 99 percent granted for January. While essential military requirements were covered, other dyestuffs, pigments and intermediate requests were cut back from 39 to 95 percent. The continued absence of any surplus inventory left the market in a decidedly tight supply condition.

Betanaphthylamine—Tight situation in basic products kept production down for this intermediate. Regular consumers getting material as rapidly as available.

Diethylanilin—Between the man-

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.2	129.2	129.2	129.2

Coke By-Products

Estimates of by-product coke-oven operations in the week ended Jan. 20 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquor NH_3	lbs.	1,134,530
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	29,378,353
Benzol	gals.	3,702,150
Coaltar	gals.	13,733,783
Creosote oil	gals.	764,315
Naphthalene	lbs.	1,815,248
Phenol	lbs.	214,964
Toluol	gals.	740,430
Xylol	gals.	167,194

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

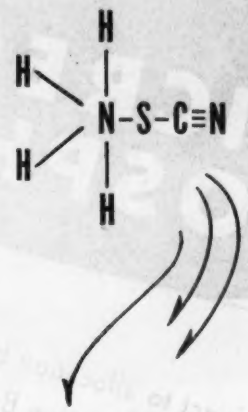
DO YOU PRODUCE TEXTILE CHEMICALS?
DO YOU WANT TO IMPROVE THE DYEING PROPERTIES OF YOUR TEXTILES?
DO YOU MANUFACTURE ADHESIVES?

If you are now using chemical additives in any of your processes, you should try ammonium thiocyanate, because of its fine swelling action on cellulose textile fibres.

Koppers is producing technical grade ammonium thiocyanate crystals in commercial quantities, priced to encourage your consideration.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.

Tar and Chemical Division • Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania



NH_4SCN

Ammonium Thiocyanate

Molecular Weight (pure compound)	76.11
Melting Point, approx.	150.°C
Boiling Point, decomposes at about	160.°C
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C, approx.	1.310

State: Light yellow to tan crystals, 95 to 98% pure

Solubility: The crystals are highly soluble in water: One hundred grams of water will dissolve approximately 125 grams of NH_4SCN at 0°C, 160 grams at 19°C, and 200 grams at 30°C.

power shortage and the stringency in basic materials, production has remained at a relatively low level. Market reported tight and firm.

Diphenylamine—Full shipments permitted this month for explosives, phenothiazine, resins and rubber chemicals will take a good part of output. Manufacturers of dyestuffs and other approved consumers was cut back 54 to 78 percent of requests.

Maleic Anhydride—Manufacturers of synthetic resins continued to draw heavily against production but there was a well assorted essential demand current which was satisfied to a large degree. The supply situation was left tight with the market firm at former price levels.

Phthalic Anhydride—No easement in supply position last week although it was expected some relief might be experienced in the early Spring from increased production. Demand for use in the manufacture of synthetic resins showed no abatement.

Pyridin—Makers of disinfectant for military use are getting some of this material. Sulfa drugs were given 70 percent of requests for the month, compared with 100 percent in December. Dyestuffs were granted 70 percent for January against 69 percent in December.

Coaltar Colors

Demand for military shades was reflected in the call for dyestuffs and the movement to cover these requirements was far in excess of dyestuffs channeled in other directions. Production has not been sufficient to create inventories owing to the restrictions, regulations and difficulties current in securing basic materials. Textile mill civilian production continued to be governed by the amount of cotton and wool made available.

Chemical Industry Safety Health Practices Discussed

Niagara Alkali Company, New York, has released the January issue of its house organ, "The Pioneer," in which is featured an article on the "New Chemical Process for Reclaiming Nylon," and an article on "Safeguarding Health in Chemical Industry."

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

posed of thirty-two members representing Congress, government departments, and the public, would be established to recommend opportunities and means for continued participation of the United States in international economic collaboration to the President.

Italian Citrous Oils

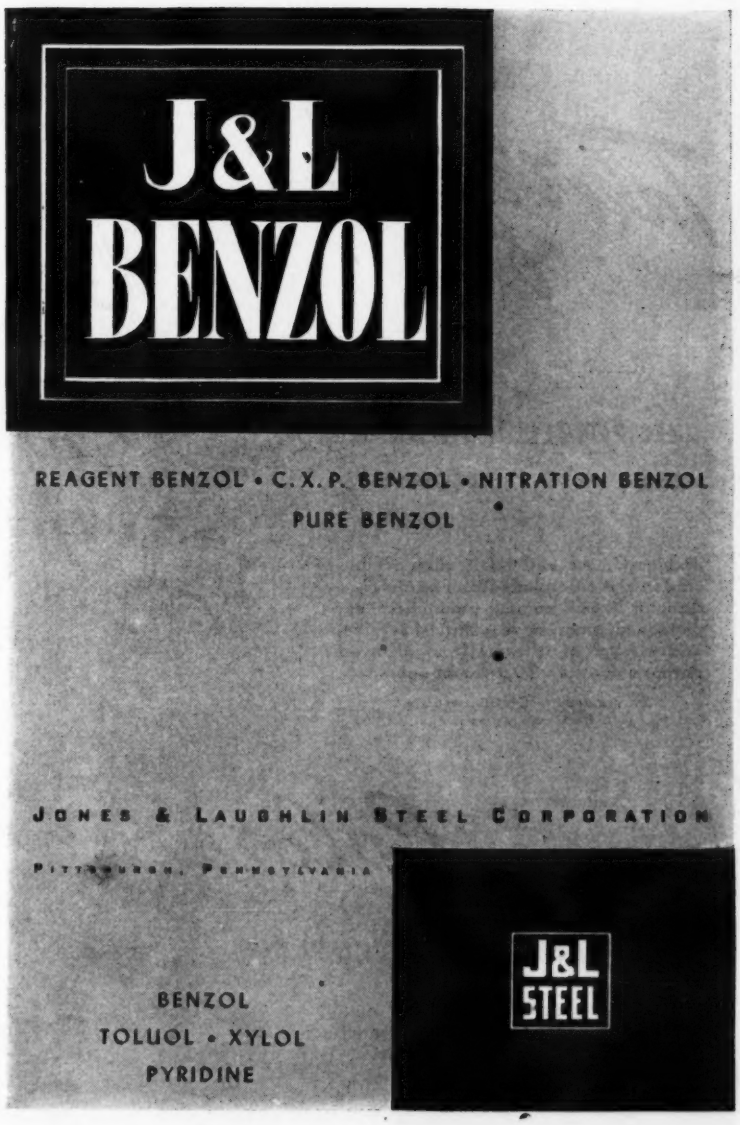
Inquiries are being made by FEA on the possibility of another shipment of bergamot and lemon oils from Italy to the United States. Officials can't say how much or when another supply of the oils will be got, since this is entirely up to the military authorities in Italy.

If and when another shipment of bergamot oil arrives it will be handled in much the same way that the 90,000-pound shipment was handled last year. Lemon oil, however, is a matter for WFA. What the military doesn't want will be made available by WFA to the trade. There are no indications, however, that the military demands for lemon oil have yet been satisfied.

Invention Dating

Inventors would no longer be able to establish the date of an invention or discovery by reference to knowledge or use thereof, or other activity with respect thereto, in a foreign country, under the provisions of a bill (H. R. 1439) introduced in the house by Representative Fitz Lanham of Texas. The only claim to the date that could be established with respect to activity in the foreign country would be where the inventor had filed an application in the foreign country for a patent.

If passed the bill would become effective immediately and apply to all pending applications for patents and existing patents. It would not, however, nullify any judicial finding of the validity of a patent heretofore made by a court of competent jurisdiction.



TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

Subject to allocation by the War Production Board in accordance with General Allocation Order M-300 Schedule 61

•

Selling Agents

R. W. GREEFF & CO.

10 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

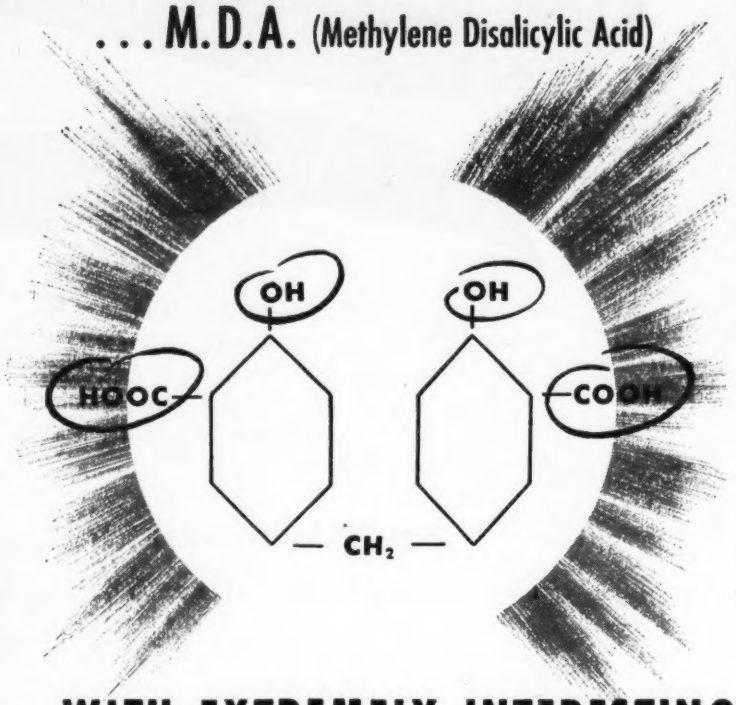
Tribune Tower Chicago 11, Ill.

MONTROSE CHEMICAL CO.

LISTER AVENUE NEWARK, N. J.

A NEW DIBASIC ACID

. . . M.D.A. (Methylene Disalicylic Acid)



. . . WITH EXTREMELY INTERESTING POSSIBILITIES FOR

Manufacturers of Resins and Coating Vehicles

With M. D. A. it is now possible to produce resins with the versatility of the alkyds and the alkali resistance of the phenolics.

The properties of such resins are especially interesting for the production of improved paints, varnishes and protective coatings . . . as well as of printing inks, linoleums and similar products.

M. D. A. may be used with rosin and pentaerythritol alcohols to produce modified phenolics which can be cooked into varnishes by the usual methods to produce fast-drying paints and varnishes having improved chemical resistance.

Write for samples, technical data sheets and further information

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

HEYDEN

Chemical Corporation

393 SEVENTH AVE., NEW YORK 1 • 180 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago 6

Benzaldehyde • Benzoates • Benzoic Acid • Benzyl Chloride • Bromides • Chlorinated Aromatics • Medicinal Creosotes • Formates • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid • Glycerophosphates • Medicinal Guaiacols • Hexamethylenetetramine • Paraformaldehyde • Para-Hydroxybenzoates • Penicillin • Pentaerythritols • Salicylates

Take the Word of EXPERIENCE

PRECIPITATED IRON OXIDES ARE *Good* PIGMENTS

Mapico Colors still retain their leadership in the precipitated iron oxide field through largest volume production, experienced, progressive technical service, and a fund of information gathered during more than 30 years of operation.

Do you need technical assistance? We'll gladly give it.

MAPICO *Colors*

COLUMBIAN COLORS

PURE OXIDES OF IRON

YELLOWS
REDS
BROWNS
BLACK

•

COLUMBIAN CARBON COMPANY

MAGNETIC PIGMENT DIVISION

MANUFACTURER

BINNEY & SMITH CO., *Distributor*

41 East 42nd Street • New York 17, N. Y.

Protective Coatings Materials

Although still rushed to capacity in many instances by their intensified activities in the filling of war orders for paint, varnish and lacquer materials as well as for the finished products for ready application, the American manufacturers of protective coatings and processors of the materials entering into their composition are now abandoning hope of building up civilian business any further in the war-duration period. For they now fear further curtailment of supplies of important raw materials required for civilian coatings and industrial finishes, as a sequel to the hugely increasing drain upon these stocks by the constantly mounting military requirements and the growing manpower shortage in their plants, arising from the latest "work in war industries or fight" command.

First and foremost in the category of steadily diminishing paint, varnish and lacquer materials supplies available for civilian uses are lead and many other pigments; linseed oil and other drying oils, in which the paint makers' quota has been reduced again, this time from 60 percent to 50 percent of the base period consumption; as well as the chrome colors, ultramarine blue of the navy grade, lacquer solvents, with the possible exception of ethyl acetate; all the important synthetic resins, both gum and wood rosins and steam-distilled wood turpentine, all of which are already in very short supply with little or no expectation for improvement until the end of the war.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

With latest estimates on the 1945 domestic production of pig lead falling below the home output in 1944, which, in turn, showed a drop of 10 percent under the 1943 yield, the major American miners, smelters and refiners of lead are becoming outspoken in their declarations that it will be impossible for them to turn out anywhere near the quantity of corroders' grade required to fill the civilian allocations to the lead pigment makers.

These authorities point out that the lead use curtailment regulation, M-384, has based its restrictions on the quantities of pig lead used in 1944, when the domestic production proved so much short of requirements as to necessitate dipping into the government stockpile but that, this year, there will be no reserve stock to draw upon and domestic production is certain to run even lower than last year, because of lack of adequate manpower at the mines and mills, with no relief in sight from imports, inasmuch as both Canadian and Australian production is now going to Great Britain.

Prices of pig lead, however, have continued unaltered for the week January 19-26 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c. in New York.

Despite the continued piling up of large stocks of zinc ore and concentrates, and a fair-sized current output of slabs, priority ratings are still required for the purchase of slabs, because the drain upon supplies to meet the military requirements is still running extremely heavy and it is deemed necessary to assure an adequate supply for that purpose.

Quotations for slab zinc have remained unchanged for the week January 19-26 at 8.25c. per pound in East St. Louis and 8.66c. in New York.

Pigments

White Lead—Although the impact of the heavy restrictions on civilian use of white lead provided in M-384 had, at first consideration, seemed almost too hard for the pigment makers and consumers of basic carbonate and basic sulphate to bear, it is likely to prove even more severe if, as now appears likely, the necessity of filling military requirements is allowed to take precedence over meeting the civilian needs.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Dibutyl sebacate, 0.6c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2

While the order grants allocations of 8 percent for civilian use in the first six months of 1944, or the alternative of 1,000 pounds, whichever is greater, and provides for military requirements with only 7 percent as their quota, military needs have already far exceeded the quantities which the drafters of this order had in mind when they set up these quotas. And, as priority ratings are granted on military orders, manufacturers of the white lead pigments are filling these orders first, leaving civilian orders to be met with whatever remains, with the result that some of these producers are finding only about half the civilian quota left for such distribution, with the supply situation growing steadily worse. Incidentally, it is noteworthy that the order prohibits makers of white lead from putting into process for the production of basic carbonate of white lead in any quarter more than 15 percent of the lead which they put into process for the same purpose during the first six months of 1944.

Zinc Oxides—Aside from having to shoulder the additional load of the demand for white pigments, thrown upon it by the sharp curtailment of civilian uses of white lead, the leaded grades of zinc oxide have not been much affected by the provisions of order M-384 while the leadfree grades are naturally not covered by them at all.

Fillers and Extenders

Barytes — Sufficient wetground barytes continues to be available for meeting the current rather limited requirements but there is still a shortage of dryground types. Arrivals of 4,763 tons of barytes ore or barite are noted.

Mica — Paint makers are buying rather sparingly of wetground, dryground and finely pulverized types of mica scrap. No formal action has yet been taken by OPA on the application for a fixing of ceiling prices on all grades of wetground at levels $5 per ton above those now prevailing but an announcement on this score is expected daily. Meanwhile, prices are being firmly maintained.

Dry and Chemical Colors

Carbon Blacks — With the inventories of channel black imperilled by the continued heavy drain upon the beaded grades by manufacturers of synthetic rubber tires, and with the paint and ink makers finding nothing left for them save some small stocks of uncompressed channel grades, the supply situation in carbon blacks is becoming tighter daily, without hope for a compensatory increase in production until late this year or early next year. Meanwhile, stocks of channel blacks may be entirely wiped out unless some more drastic allocation control, arranged according to enduses, is speedily adopted. At the close of last month, the concluding month of 1944, inventories of these grades showed a drop of nearly 12,000,000 pounds to approximately 56,000,000 pounds.

Driers and Flatteners

Tallates—Volume of business in these driers continues heavy, as many paint and varnish makers, unable to procure WPB authorizations to buy naphthenates, are still turning avidly to tallates, thereby swelling the normal purchasing operations to constantly mounting proportions. Although the supply situation is growing tight, it is still adequate for meeting most calls in their entirety and some producers report that they could book still more orders.

Stearates—Led by zinc, aluminum,

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

. . . at your service always

IMPERIAL'S T. S. L.*

*Imperial's Technical Service Laboratory is just what its name indicates—a laboratory conducted solely to serve users of pigment colors. You are invited to refer all pigment color problems to Imperial's T. S. L.

Branch Offices and Warehouses:

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Seattle, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Dallas, Los Angeles, Louisville

IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION
Glens Falls New York

The largest manufacturer of chemical pigment colors in America

NEVILLE

Chemicals for the Nation's War Program

COUMARONE-INDENE RESINS
MODIFIED COUMARONE RESINS
PLASTICIZING OILS • RUBBER RECLAIMING OILS
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE • GUANADINE NITRATE
INSECTICIDES • TAR PAINTS • TOLLAC • NEVSOL
HI-FLASH SOLVENTS CRUDE COAL-TAR SOLVENTS
BENZOL • TOLUOL • XYLOL
WIRE ENAMEL THINNERS
NEUTRAL, CREOSOTE, AND SHINGLE STAIN OILS

A-13

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH • PA.

PLYMOUTH

PLYMOUTH STEARATES

ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM

Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by

M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.

59 Beekman Street, New York City

DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

CONSIDER IN YOUR PRODUCTION

SHELLAC

ORANGE • BLEACHED • DEWAXED • A and R FREE

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS COMPETITIVE

Consult SCHWAB BROTHERS CORP.

102 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

CHICAGO AGENT: JAS. H. FURMAN CO., 310 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

NUODEX Liquid Driers

Metal content certified not to vary more than plus or minus 0.1%. — Available for priority and non-priority materials.

THREE LITTLE BOTTLES

THAT BUILT THE PLANT

NUODEX PRODUCTS CO., INC., ELIZABETH, F, N. J.

NUODEX PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED, LEASIDE, ONTARIO

STEARATES

Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST. LOUIS
• PHILADELPHIA
• DALLAS
• BOSTON
• SHAWNEE, OKLA.
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• OAKLAND
• SEATTLE
• PORTLAND, ORE.

ZINC STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Making Resins ?

These Niacet Aldehydes May Be of Help to You

• ACETALDEHYDE
• PARALDEHYDE
• ACETALDOL
• CROTONALDEHYDE

Suitable also for denaturing and many other uses.
Available NOW! • Write for details.

NIACET
CHEMICALS CORPORATION
4703 Pine Avenue • Niagara Falls, N. Y.

calcium and barium types, these flatteners continue moving briskly and in considerable volume into consuming channels in the paint and varnish making trades.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Sebacate — Paralleling the recent reduction in the cost of butanol and dibutyl phthalate, prices for dibutyl sebacate have been lowered 0.6 cents per pound by its leading producers to 51 cents in tankcars, 52c. in carload lots, when packed in drums and 52½c. for less than carlots in drums, f.o.b. works in the Midwest.

Naval Stores

Rosin—While the demand for both gum turpentine and gum rosin continues to reach floodtide proportions, the supply of the latter is held at ebbtide by a growing scarcity in the principal producing regions of the South and the reluctance of producers to part with their generally meager holdings as long as they believe that the long-awaited uniform price ceilings to be established by the Office of Price Administration for producers and distributors in all the producing areas of the Southland are likely to be fixed at levels considerably higher than those constituting the present ceilings for exchange transactions.

At meetings, held last month in Savannah, between industry representatives and OPA officials, there was a fairly general agreement that the present ceilings for gum rosin were unsatisfactory and that there should be one ceiling for producers and another for dealers. It is understood that the new regulation, now in preparation, will be drawn with this aim in view, but it apparently has not been decided just how far the regulation should go in fixing ceilings on the basis of quantities—carload lots, less than carload lots, etc.

Savannah, Jan. 26.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$5.05	$5.05	$5.05	$5.05	$5.05
D	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.12
E	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65
F	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
G	5.79	5.79	5.79	5.79	5.79
H	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81
I	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81
K	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85
M	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87
N	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03
WG	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28
WW	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
X	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
	Drums				
Sales	246	...	81	...	126
Receipts	9	77	52	89	23
Shipments	...	...	305	179	129
Stocks	11,500	11,577	11,324	11,234	11,078

Turpentine—A sudden recession of the market price for gum turpentine and its CCC parity level of 79½ cents to the original January parity of 79 cents per gallon occurred in the primary markets of the South at the very outset of last week, but the price reverted to 79½ cents at the close of the week. Some additional drafts on the CCC stocks, held at Brunswick, Ga., are expected to be made shortly on a fairly sizable scale for lend-lease shipments to Australia and also to meet domestic requirements. Hence it is expected that these government stocks will be nearly exhausted by the time the new crop of gum turpentine begins to move.

Though gum turpentine is still in fair supply, there is a marked scarcity in steam-distilled wood turpentine, for which there is an especially keen demand that is going largely infilled.

Exports of pine oil, pine oil products and derivatives shipped for group K destinations abroad have been ordered sharply curtailed by the Foreign Economic Administration. Beginning January 29, the valuation limitation of these goods as well as of gum-derived and wood-derived trementina essencia and isopropyl alcohol, which may be shipped to these destinations under the general license GLV, is reduced from $100 to $25, in view of the existing tight supply situations in these commodities.

Savannah, Jan. 26.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Bulk gallons—Cents.	Sales.	Barrels—Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Monday	79	1,250	168	6	24,145
Tuesday	79	...	19	1	24,163
Wednesday	79	1,700	1	4	24,166
Thursday	79	...	58	102	24,122
Friday	79½	3,150	27	4	24,145

Synthetic Resins

Phenolic Resins—Study of the provisions of Schedule 87 of general chemicals order M-300, under which these resins designed for protective coating purposes have now been placed, simultaneously with the revocation of order M-246 formerly controlling them, has revealed the fact that resins classified as "coating resins A" must still be applied for by specific contract and specification number but that the applications, on form WPB-2945, can be considerably simplified in the case of "coating resins B" applications by specifying the enduse in terms of the enduse groups listed in direction 2 to order M-300. Furthermore, the previously authorized provision of order M-246 has been replaced in order M-300 by a small-order exemption of 50 pounds for coating resins A and 600 pounds for coating resins B.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum—Continues in keen demand, with a sizable movement of gilsonite and petroleum base gums being recorded. ODT has warned that civilian shipments of asphalt will have to be greatly curtailed in the coming months, because of the critical shortage of tankcars.

Copal—Because of irritating delays

VIKING

Petroleum Solvents

HEXANE • PENTANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE

LOW COST — HIGH QUALITY

Special Solvents for Specific Purposes

VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.

K. V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W. VA.

COLTON TABLET MACHINE

Model 2-B

Latest model, especially designed for small tablets (⅛ to ½ inch in diameter) and compressed triturates. Highly productive capacity. Rugged construction. Positively, easy compression control.

Send for catalog

ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit

Speed Production with C LIMEOLITH

• An exceptionally easy and quick grinding pigment.
• Aids dispersion of other pigment.
• Saves wear on grinding mills and speeds production.
• A precipitated calcium carbonate product.

Manufactured by

Kansas City Limeolith Co.
2912 Southwest Blvd.
Kansas City, Mo.

STEARINE PITCH

ANIMAL · COTTONSEED · AIR BLOWN

RE-RUN TO SPECIFICATION

UNIFORMITY OF MELTING POINT, PENETRATION AND COLOR GUARANTEED.

ALLIED Stearine Pitch is *always* uniform.

ALLIED pitches are tailor-made to meet the most rigid of specifications.

Leading manufacturers find that it pays to use ALLIED Uniform Compounds.

ALLIED ASPHALT & MINERAL CORP.

217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Centers

BALTIMORE Wm. Graham & Co.	CLEVELAND S. S. Skelton	LOS ANGELES Pitts & Loughlin	PORTLAND, ORE Miller & Zehrung Chem. Co.
BOSTON Mulcahy & Griffin	DETROIT C. W. Hess Co.	NEW ORLEANS E. P. Lestrapes	SAN FRANCISCO E. M. Walls
CHICAGO John H. Calo Co.	HOUSTON Joe Coulson Company	PHILADELPHIA Loos & Dilworth, Inc.	SEATTLE Carl F. Miller & Co.
CINCINNATI Deeks & Sprinkel	KANSAS CITY John T. Kennedy Sales Co.	PITTSBURGH Jos. A. Burns	ST. LOUIS Harry G. Knapp
			TORONTO A. S. Paterson

Rely on National's application research to give you a bond that keeps moisture in and keeps moisture out

Water, water—everywhere: A bottle in a picnic ice-pail . . . a cigarette package in a perspiration soaked pocket . . . an ampule of penicillin suddenly shifted from refrigeration into tropical humidity . . . an overseas shipping carton floating ashore. Each with a product to protect. Each with an identity to maintain.

True, there's nothing new in an adhesive that's merely water resistant. But there is big news in the *balance* National has achieved between resistance to any form of moisture and all the other properties that an adhesive must have to do a specific job.

Today, your National representative can recommend a moisture-resistant adhesive that will meet all the complexities of your bonding problem and still include an extra margin of operating safety as insurance against commercial variables. Inquiries are invited—NOW!

Offices: 270 Madison Avenue, New York 16; 3641 South Washtenaw Avenue, Chicago 32; 735 Battery Street, San Francisco 11, and other principal cities.

national ADHESIVES

EVERY TYPE OF ADHESIVE FOR EVERY TYPE OF ADHESION

HOW WELL CAN YOU MAKE MARINE PAINTS REQUIRING 52R13?

UNUSUAL success in meeting marine paint specifications calling for 52R13 Alkyd Resin is being obtained with ZV-3180 Glyptal Solution. We know this through the experience of many in the industry who are using it. Further, the General Electric Company has such complete confidence in ZV-3180 that it recommends it for 52R13 without reservation. Outstanding among its characteristics are: 1. Extremely high uniformity as demonstrated in field applications; 2. Negligible viscosity variations; 3. Excellent pigment compatability. Complete data on ZV-3180 Glyptal Solution, and other Glyptal Alkyd Resins for war-time specification finishes, are contained in the catalog shown below. Your copy is available from Section RIM151-35, General Electric Company, Schenectady 5, N. Y.

Glyptal

Hear the General Electric radio programs: "The G-E All Girl Orchestra" Sunday 10 p.m. EWT, NBC. "The World Today" news every weekday 6:45 p.m. EWT, CBS.

★ BUY WAR BONDS ★

RESIN AND INSULATION MATERIALS DIVISION
1 River Road, Schenectady, New York

GENERAL ELECTRIC

R.W. Greeff & Co Inc RWG New York, U.S.A.

INDUSTRIAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL *Chemicals*

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Acetone	Isopropyl Alcohol
Allyl Alcohol	Isopropyl Ether
Allyl Chloride	1,3-Butadiene
Diacetone	Mesityl Oxide
sec-Butyl Alcohol	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
tert-Butyl Alcohol	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Selling Agents for

SHELL CHEMICAL

Division of
SHELL UNION OIL CORPORATION

R.W. GREEFF & CO.

10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILL.

Headquarters for
ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
Office: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT—QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS, INC.
Dr. William Krumbhaar, President SOUTH KEARNY, N. J.
Makers of Finest Synthetic Resins

IRON OXIDE PIGMENTS
SYNTHETIC
NATURAL
Meeting Specifications of
ARMY ★ NAVY
MARITIME COMMISSION
FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS BOARD
and other
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
REICHARD-COULSTON, Inc.
15 EAST 26TH STREET · NEW YORK CITY

STANDARD
"THE ORIGINAL SYNTHETIC SOLVENT MANUFACTURERS"
You Can Use
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
SUPPLIES AVAILABLE
Recommended for lacquers, resins, laminating varnishes, body rubs, vitamin B1 preparation, sterilizing solutions, liniments and many additional applications.
Isopropyl Alcohol is on allocation and necessary forms will be gladly furnished.
STANDARD ALCOHOL CO. 26 BROADWAY NEW YORK

GILSONITE
The unique Asphalt of many uses
CLEAN AND UNIFORM
BOTH HIGH AND LOW MELTING POINT TYPES
Prompt shipment in carloads from Craig, Colorado
Warehouses for less than carload shipments located at convenient points
BARBER ASPHALT CORPORATION
BARBER, NEW JERSEY

in the unloading of most of the recently arrived cargoes of this natural resin, the local market is still rather bare of supplies and without much promise of substantial replenishment until additional arrivals are recorded on the licenses covering 1,000 tons for the first quarter of this year, as the bulk of the inventories now tied up on unloaded ships has already been spoken for months ago and will have to go out immediately to fill old orders.

Shellac—Arrivals of four fairly sizable cargoes of mixed shellacs, contracted for in the country of their origin by individual importers several months ago, have so far failed to relieve the tight situation in seedlac and T.N. grades, urgently required for bleaching purposes, as these cargoes have not yet been unloaded. However, they should add materially to the depleted stocks available for bleaching and cutting as soon as they find their way to the plants of the importers and the processing trades. Meanwhile, however, no offerings of seedlac and T.N. are being made and the trade is unable to obtain more than meager quantities of these types from the Defense Supplies Corporation stocks.

As reported in the January 22 issue of OPD, the Office of Price Administration has authorized wholesalers of shellac varnish to sell less-than-carlot quantities of such varnish to industrial and commercial users at 125 percent of the actual delivered cost of the product to them.

Glues and Binders

Casein—Although there have been no new arrivals of casein from Argentina, the War Production Board has promised to grant long-withheld import licenses of some sort on importations of this dried skim milk product. Whether these licenses will cover the first quarter of this year, only, or are to embrace importations for a longer period remains to be seen, when official announcement is made of their issuance. To make up for the heavy diminution in domestic production, WPB and members of the Casein Advisory Committee, at their recent conference in Washington, considered the possibility of increasing imports by about 5,000,000 pounds.

Glues—To assure sufficient supplies of both hide and processed bone glues for military production requirements, WPB has been impelled to cut down its first quarter allocations to individual private glue consumers about 20 percent below those for the fourth quarter of last year. Thus, the demand, continuing high, is going partly unsatisfied, as producers cannot let their customers have any more than the latter are authorized to receive.

Louisville Paint Club Elects Officers

The annual meeting of the Louisville Paint and Varnish Production Club, recently held at the Brown hotel, Louisville, resulted in the following officers being chosen for 1945:—

President, W. C. Jeppson, of the Charles R. Long, jr., Co.; vice-president, W. E. Veneman, of the Edward H. Marcus Paint Company; secretary-treasurer (re-elected), Henry L. Beakes, of the Kentucky Color & Chemical Company.

Trade Briefs

Ozark Paint Stores, Inc., has purchased a two-story building at 5127-35 Delmar boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., for postwar expansion.

Berry Brothers, Inc., paint and varnish manufacturer, Detroit, has received its third Army-Navy "E" Production Award.

Murray-Williams Color & Chemical Company, New York, has filed a certificate of voluntary dissolution with the Secretary of New York State.

Robert P. Bonnie, of the Kentucky Color & Chemical Company, Louisville, Ky., has been re-elected president of the Louisville Board of Trade.

SYCO
Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products
STANDARD
ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

HARDESTY
CHEMICAL CO., INC.
HARCHEM
ALKYL ROLEATES • SEBACIC ACID
DIBUTYL SEBACATE • CAPRYL ALCOHOL
HARCHEM
Manufacturers of quality chemicals for all industries
41 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Agricultural Chemicals

Buying interest has continued to show expansion in the market for agricultural chemicals and affiliated products for the cultivation of the coming crop. The shortage of nitrogen, brought about by its diversion into military channels, has required mixers to shift buying operations to substitutes, ammonia sulphate proving popular as a fill-in for nitrogen compounds. While additional allocations of this material were recently granted in some of the central states, a scarcity of ammonia sulphate has developed on the Pacific coast. Demand in the local area has been sufficient to take output rapidly. Superphosphate seemed to be breaking away from supply control. Demand has shown a substantial increase since official reports indicated a reduced production. Fertilizer factories want this material, and output has been under constant pressure. At present the market has assumed a definitely tight position, and the shortage of supplies is not confined to any special area.

Reports from the South state that unfavorable weather has retarded farm deliveries of fertilizer and hindered soil preparation. Fertilizer factories look for a greater shortage of labor as the season progresses. Orders are piling up at factories for mixed goods, and transportation facilities are overtaxed, which is causing some congestion at plants. Labor is exceedingly short in the Baltimore section, and superphosphate producers are getting further behind consumer demand. Chicago reported a substantial run of livestock but indicated no increase in the amount of organics reaching the market.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Sulphate — Production was reported finding a steady outlet in this section with mixers taking sulphate where nitrogen compounds have not been available. WPB granted requests in full for January.

Bone Meal—Recent buying mostly for feeding purposes has kept the supply position tight. Occasional lots of steamed material have been purchased for fertilizer but current prices are not attractive for agricultural use.

Castor Pomace — Activity in this market was limited by the shortage of material. Restricted production has held the supply position tight for several weeks while buying interest has steadily expanded.

Dried Blood — Feeders have continued to show interest in the market and have paid ceiling prices for available material. Production seemed to find a market about as rapidly as made.

Soda Nitrate — January prices for domestic soda nitrate have been extended through February. Ammonia, nitrate and lime compound is also quoted unchanged for February shipment. Demand for both domestic and imported soda nitrate has continued active for direct application.

Tankage — While recent increased cattle receipts in the Western livestock market suggest a broader production of organic nitrogenates, there was no indication of an easier local supply situation. Feeders were reported to be taking material at ceiling prices where available.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock — Shipments of Florida rock have been sufficient to fill requirements of acidulators. The latter, in some instances have been forced to cutback their rock deliveries on account of the shortage of manpower and sulphuric acid. While some producers of high grade rock are heavily sold ahead, the supply situation is reported adequate to meet the season's requirements. Importations have cut into domestic business in a limited way. This foreign material, it is reported, has come in as ballast and has been liquidated below current market price levels.

Superphosphate — Fertilizer mixers have pumped enough buying orders into this market to overtax production and the supply situation has tightened up to the definite stage. Producers have been forced to limit output under the difficulties of manpower shortage and insufficient sulphuric acid. At present, there is no suggestion of nearby improvement in market supply conditions while the inflow of inquiries is indicative of a tighter position. Bureau of the Census reports November production of 18 percent a-p-a as 551,376 tons against 553,527 tons in October and 584,213 tons for November, 1943. Stocks at the end of November were 796,118 tons, compared with 797,312 tons at the end of October and 752,063 tons at the end of November, 1943. Stocks of concentrated 45 percent a-p-a at the end of November were 29,153 tons, compared with 28,055 at the end of October and 45,599 tons at the end of November 1943.

The current OPA basis was inadvertently used in presenting the 1944 price of superphosphate in the table of comparative prices in OPD for January 15, page 7. The 1944 price, based on the 16-percent a.p.a. contents used for the other years, should be:—High, $10.40; low, $10.24.

Potashes

Production of muriate is reported to have kept the supply position favorable to meet allocations for fertilizer mixers but there is a shortage of sulphate apparent owing to absence of sufficient facilities for conversion. Judging from reports, there is some concern in the tobacco growing areas owing to the short supply of sulphate. This grade is claimed to be essential for the proper fertilization of tobacco plants.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Sulphur shipments from mines reported heavy under a steady consuming demand both for agriculture and industrial uses. Supply position was fully adequate to take care of requirements promptly. Spanish pyrites remained quiet with demand sufficient to absorb material readily when available.

Insecticides

Supply conditions covering the overall insecticide market were reported reasonably favorable in most directions although there was a tendency in several items to tighten. Military requirements will have an important inbuence but the basic problem seems to be the availability of manpower. Emphasis is placed on early buying in order to avoid possible bottlenecks. At present, reports indicate satisfactory stocks of calcium arsenate and lead arsenate. Producers of copper sulphate intend to keep the domestic agricultural demand supplied. Paris green stocks appear satisfactory and the same was true of cryolite and cresols. Nicotine sulphate was reported definitely tight and so was paradichlorobenzene.

In relation to DDT, the Department of Agriculture stated that the armed services will need all the available material, and in any case several important questions must be answered by research before this potent chemical can be safely and intelligently used in insecticides for any agricultural purposes. For example, in the case of many agricultural pests suitable insecticidal mixtures and dosages have not yet been worked out and possible harmful effects of DDT insecticides on soils and plants are not fully known.

Among notable results of the year's research in entimology was the development of a mechanism for dispersal of sprays by airplane, a method that is likely to be extensively used

—*Continued on page 66*

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparat've Price Indexes

Fertilizer Materials

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.8

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

CONDITIONERS AND FILLERS A SPECIALTY
For the Fertilizer, Feed and Chemical Manufacturers
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
BROKERS—IMPORTERS—EXPORTERS
DREXEL BUILDING - - PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
MURIATE OF POTASH 62/63% K2O ALSO 50% K2O
MANURE SALTS 22% K2O MINIMUM
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY Incorporated
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

P.C.A. RED MURIATE
The SALT of the Earth
There can be no finer product than PCA's Red Muriate of Potash. Literally as well as figuratively it is "The Salt of the Earth".
PCA leads in total production of 60% Muriate. Its Red Indian trade-mark is becoming more and more important in the fertilizer industry... more and more important to the farmers who rely upon your mixtures to help them make their crops.
POTASH COMPANY of AMERICA
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
GENERAL SALES OFFICE...50 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
• SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE...Mortgage Guarantee Building, Atlanta, Ga.

STEARIC ACID

Single Pressed and Double Pressed

Available in either cake or flake form

Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE
BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND
(*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building,
155 East 44th St., New York City
Branches and stock in all large cities

Wm. Diehl & Co.
CANDELILLA WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
High M. P. Substitute
OURICURY WAX
SHELLAC Orange Bleached
332 W. 42nd St., New York 18. N. Y
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated Fatty Acids)

WILSON & CO. INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS and GROUND GRAINS
Members: Memphis Merchants Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc., National Cottonseed Products Association
Codes: Yopps Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

QUALITY SERVICE
Manufacturers Since 1837
DISTILLED
STEARIC ACID
Single, Double and Triple Pressed
Cake, Flake and Powdered
DISTILLED
OLEIC ACID
(*Red Oil*)
Light Color, Various Titres,
Barrels, Drums and Tankcars
WHITE OLEINE
U. S. P. Specifications Guaranteed
88% SAPONIFICATION
CRUDE GLYCERIN
TALLOW FATTY ACIDS
CONCEDED HIGHEST QUALITIES
A. GROSS & CO.
Sales Office: 295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
AShland 4-8250 Cable: Grossray

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Linseed and other drying oils quotas were reduced from 60 to 50 percent for the manufacture of paint coatings, coated fabrics and floor coverings for civilian use during the first quarter of the year, it was announced by the War Food Administration. The reduction was retroactive to January 1. The previous cut was from 70 to 60 percent in the quotas of these oils which went into effect the first of the year.

Trading in oils and fats continued for small lots during the week owing to the scarcity of supplies. Consuming inquiry was active but there has been a gradual and steady reduction in stocks of all oils and fats, which is curtailing trading. Prices continue firm at ceilings.

Industrial users will be able to obtain and use lard, shortening and salad and cooking oils during the remainder of the first quarter of 1945 at the rate of approximately 100 percent of their base period use, the Office of Price Administration announced. Usual restrictions on the amounts of lard, shortening, cooking and salad oils industrial users may obtain and use are suspended until January 28. On and after that date, they may not obtain more rationed fats and oils than the difference between their allotment and their physical inventory of these items. Neither may they use more of these items during the quarter than the amount their allotment permits, regardless of the quantity they may have on hand or of their supply of ration points, OPA said.

The following commodities have been added to list of materials which may be exported under the blanket license procedure of the Foreign Economic Administration provided for in Comprehensive Export Schedule No. 16, it is announced by the agency:—Inedible animal oils and greases, oilseeds, vegetable oils, vegetable tallow and wax, cottonseed oil pitch, and soap and toilet preparations.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
193.3	193.3	193.3	195.3

Cottonseed Oil

Quietness prevailed in the cottonseed oil futures market during the week. Offerings were unavailable and trading was at a standstill. Refined oil was in steady call against allocations. Market was firm at ceilings.

Cents-per-pound ceiling prices have been fixed for semi-refined and refined imported cottonseed oil, the Office of Price Administration announced, effective January 25. The prices established are generally similar to those already established for equivalent grades of domestic oil. However, semi-refined oil has been given a ceiling 15/100 of a cent per pound below domestic bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil. The pricing agency explained that it has estimated it will cost .15 of a cent per pound to refine completely the semi-refined oil.

Bleachable oil prices follow:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
March	....	....	14.20 bid
May	....	....	14.31 bid
July	....	....	14.00-14.31
September	....	....	14.00-14.31
October	....	....	13.60-14.00
December	....	....	13.50-14.00

Total sales, none.
Cash, 14.31c. nom.
Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.; Valley, 12⅝c.; Texas, 12c. (all ceiling prices).

Linseed Oil

War Food Administration announced the reduction in linseed and other drying oil quotas from 60 to 50 percent in the manufacture of protective coatings, coated fabrics and floor coverings, during the first quarter 1945, retroactive to January 1.

Outside of an active call for oil against former contracts, the market continued quiet but firm. Prices were unchanged.

California's flaxseed acreage planted or to be planted for harvest in 1945 is the smallest since 1939, according to the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service. Total acreage was estimated at 131,000 acres, or 39,000 acres less than the 170,000 acres planted a year ago and with the high acreage of 310,000 acres planted in 1943. The flaxseed area in the San Joaquin Valley this year is only about half that of 1944, or 49,000 acres, compared with 97,000 acres last year. This was partially offset by an increase in Imperial Valley plantings, estimated at 66,000 acres or 5,000 acres above 1944.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24—Demand for linseed oil would have been brisk if crushers were in a position to offer; however, with the producing trade waiting for further developments in Washington the situation was very quiet. In 1944 the army and navy took 62,400,000 pounds of linseed oil for paint and varnish; 10,000,000 pounds as linseed oil and 3,100,000 pounds for coating fabrics, and large quantities for ships and weapons of war. This demand will again be the largest factor in the 1945 production and the civilian trade will wait until arrangements have been made to fill this oil potential before receiving any ration or allotment for the year.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-44	1944-43
This week	4,800,000	5,840,000
Since Sept. 1	105,440,000	122,840,000

Flaxseed—Seed scarcity curtailed production of oil and meal. Shipments to consumers rationed.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24—Local crushing plants have curtailed operations, have stopped all sales of oil and meal, have been forced to ration even their daily shipments, awaiting further developments from Washington. It is estimated by conservative crushers that only 1,800,000 bushels of flaxseed remain in the producer's hands and predicted by these same crushers that getting this seed to market will be a more than difficult job. Other crushers say that flax stocks remaining in the country should total nearly 3,000,000 bushels, but they are in agreement that the job of getting this flaxseed into market is going to be tough.

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1945-44		Shipments— 1944-43	
This week	36,000	196,500	25,500	36,000
Since Sept. 1	10,031,000	17,176,500	1,337,500	1,831,500

Flaxseed markets at Minneapolis and Duluth during the week were unchanged at $3.10 (ceiling) per bushel for spot and forward deliveries.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 26.—No flaxseed shipments were made during the past week. Visible supply of seed was placed at 3,937,000 bushels.

Argentine flaxseed was quoted at $2.26⅛ per bushel, nominal.

Hull, Jan. 26.—Bombay, £33, January; Calcutta, £31, January; La Plata not quoted.

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated — Production sold well ahead. Demand continued active and business was said to have been refused in some quarters. Deliveries were still behind contract schedules. Market strong at ceilings.

Oiticica—Supplies on the spot were not liberal and closely held at recent advances. Demand was spasmodic with sales of moderate lots noted at 21c. per pound in drums, on spot and at 20½c. in drums for nearby delivery. No offers for shipment were received from Brazil during the past month.

Sunflower—The third estimate of the area sown to sunflower seed in Uruguay for 1944 is 53,478 hectares, compared with 28,199 in 1943. The second estimate of production is 40,368,000 kilograms, compared with 5,745,632 in the preceding season. Compared with 1942, present estimates show a 7.7 percent decrease in area sown and a 32.5 increase in output.

Tung—While demand was mainly for small lots, consumers have been purchasing steadily of late, increasing the volume of sales to sizable quantities at the present high price.

Fats and Greases

Grease—This market was unchanged and strong because of the continued scarcity of supplies. Demand was active but trading was limited by the scarcity of offerings. Hog slaughter

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

continued about 25 percent below this time last year. Prices were firm at ceilings.

Lard—Small lot trading continued during the week, owing to scarcity of supplies. Inquiry continued active. Prices strong at ceilings. Office of Price Administration announced that specific export premiums of 8 percent added to the domestic ceiling price on lard when shipped to foreign countries will no longer be allowed on shipments to Canada, effective January 27. War Food Administration announced the purchase of 2,146,000 pounds of lard at 14.55c. to 16.37c. per pound, f.o.b. works, according to quantity on January 3. Approximately 20,000,000 pounds of off-condition prime steam lard was released to the army by the War Food Administration. It was offered by WFA as agent for the army to five soap manufacturers who have contracts for army ordinary issue soap. The amounts offered each manufacturer were determined by army allocation. The lard was in storage tanks at Ivorydale, O. The sale of 8,600,000 pounds of the above mentioned total was reported at 11.04c. per pound, in storage tanks, Ivorydale, on January 16 by WFA.

Tallow—Buyers showed an active inquiry, but business was slow owing to the scarcity of all grades. The reduced production is sold up and the demand still exceeds the supply.

Fish Oils

Cod—This market continued firm with supplies low and demand active. Receipts were reported at 180 drums and 30 casks for delivery on previous contracts.

Menhaden—Inquiry for refined oil has increased and the market tone was firmer. Sellers were not offering as freely as heretofore. Crude oil was firm and bids at the ceiling were unaccepted. Fishing off North Carolina was improved during the week, the catch, it was reported, being one of the best during the season.

Baltimore, Jan. 24—Menhaden fishing boats operating on the North Carolina coast reported a better catch last week than for some time past. The demand for oil, however, remains good, with buyers willing to pay ceiling prices, and placing contracts on a when-and-if-made basis for next season as freely as they can. Crude oil ceiling continues at 8.9c. per pound.

Sardine—Demand for crude oil at the ceiling was unsatisfied. Offerings continued scarce because of the sold-up production for this season. Refined oil was in good request. Refiners have reduced offerings. Prices were firm at ceilings.

Fatty Acids

Castor Oil Split—Moderate quantities were in demand for prompt needs. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Linseed Oil—Consumers absorbed sizable lots for immediate and nearby delivery. Market firm at former levels.

Red Oil—Tight supply conditions have not improved. Production sold well ahead and producers have reduced offerings for prompt and nearby delivery owing to the difficulty of obtaining raw materials. Prices remain strong at ceilings.

Stearic Acid—Inquiry continued active, but trading was restricted because of the sold-up production. Scarcity of basic materials has cur-

AMCON

AMORPHOUS WAXES
For Laminating Paper
Melting Points 126° F. to 170° F.
COLOR: DARK AMBER

PETROLEUM SULPHONATES

AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

W. C. HARDESTY CO.
41 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled

HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)

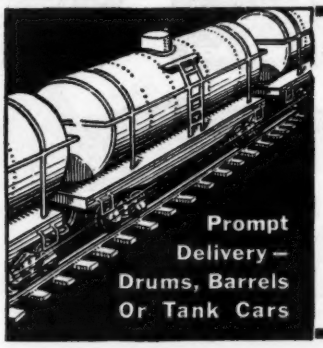
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids

Glycerine — Pitch — White Oleine

FACTORIES
DOVER, OHIO · LOS ANGELES, CALIF. · TORONTO, CANADA

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality
• Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-1 Established 1855 Syracuse, N.Y.
Spermaceti Ceresine Red Oil Glycerine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX TRADE-MARK

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U. S. P.
SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX
THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon ESTABLISHED 1852 Paterson, N. J.


Prompt Delivery — Drums, Barrels Or Tank Cars

TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
INDEPENDENT MFG CO.
Bridesburg P. O. Philadelphia, Pa.

DARLING'S
PEARL-STEARIC
DARLING'S CHOICE PEARLSTEARIC 100 LBS. NET
A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM
•
Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly
Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY
PINENE
PINE OILS
DIPENTENE
B WOOD RESIN
FF WOOD ROSIN
ALPHA TERPINEOL
TERPENE SOLVENTS
PALE WOOD ROSINS
(All grades from I to X)
LIMED WOOD ROSINS
RESINOUS CORE BINDER
STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE
CROSBY NAVAL STORES, Inc.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

AKUSAKA WAX
replacement for Japan Wax
CORUMBU WAX
replacement for Carnauba Wax
T. G. COOPER & COMPANY, INC.
47 N. Second Street Philadelphia 6, Pa.

Announcing AMERICAN MADE MONTAN WAX
• NOW COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE
DEPENDABLE SUPPLY — IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
Samples, Prices and Technical Information Promptly on Request.
DEVELOPED AND PRODUCED IN U. S. A. BY
AMERICAN DYEWOOD CO.
BELLEVILLE 9, N. J.
FACTORIES: CHESTER, PA. BELLEVILLE, N. J. MALVERN, ARK.

Exports to Switzerland
American manufacturers and exporters of chemicals, solvents, oils, waxes and allied raw materials, are requested to communicate with this experienced importing firm and agency.
Walter Moesch & Company
Zurich Switzerland

MALMSTROM
NIMCO
BRAND
DEGRAS
NEUTRAL & COMMON
America's No. 1 Choice Because It's 9 WAYS BETTER
1. LOW MOISTURE
2. LOW ASH CONTENT
3. MINIMUM ODOR
4. CONTROLLED COLOR
5. UNIFORM QUALITY
6. UNIFORM TEXTURE
7. CONTROLLED VISCOSITY
8. CONTROLLED MELTING POINT
9. AVAILABLE TO ANY SPECIFICATION
BEST FOR PRINTING INKS • SOAPS • RUST PREVENTATIVES
PROTECTIVE COATINGS • TANNING COMPOUNDS
LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES • CORDAGE OILS
METAL DRAWING COMPOUNDS • BELT DRESSINGS
PAINTS AND VARNISHES
N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.
America's Largest Suppliers of
DEGRAS - Neutral and Common - WOOL GREASES
LANOLIN - Anhydrous U.S.P. - Hydrous U.S.P. - Absorption Base - Technical
147 LOMBARDY STREET • BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

tailed output. Quotations were firm at ceilings.

Chicago, Jan. 25—Buying of fatty acids has been proceeding actively. Tone of the market was firm. Offerings have been limited. Ruling prices were:—Corn oil, double distilled, Chicago, 11c. per pound, tankcar; coconut oil, distilled, 18c. to 18½c. per pound, tankcar; cottonseed oil, double distilled, delivered, 11¾c. per pound, tankcar; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¾c.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Urgent demand continued for cottonseed meal. Mills sold well ahead and occasional carlots were readily absorbed at ceilings.

Linseed Meal—Scarcity of linseed meal increasing demand for soybean and peanut meals in the protein trade.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—Meal offerings were practically nil and most of the mills effectively cancelled any contracts that were lagging from the standpoint of shipping instructions. It appeared that mills were over-extended on forward sales, not much but enough to cause some dislocation as production levels were reduced. Meal consumers were taking every pound of meal available and urgently required immediate shipment on maturing contracts. Soymeal supplies were replacing linseed largely in the protein field and the situation in the substitute market was extremely narrow.

Shipments of linseed meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1945-44	1944-43
This week	6,606,000	13,320,000
Since Sept. 1	13,326,000	26,700,000

Peanut Meal—Steady demand taking offerings as fast as available by feeders.

Sardine Meal—California production of sardine meal during December dropped to 11,593 tons but brought the season's total since August 1 up to 74,711 tons against 60,628 tons during the same months of 1943.

Soybean Meal—Trading continued in good volume at ceilings. Inquiry for nearby and forward shipment was active. Market firm at ceilings.

Waxes

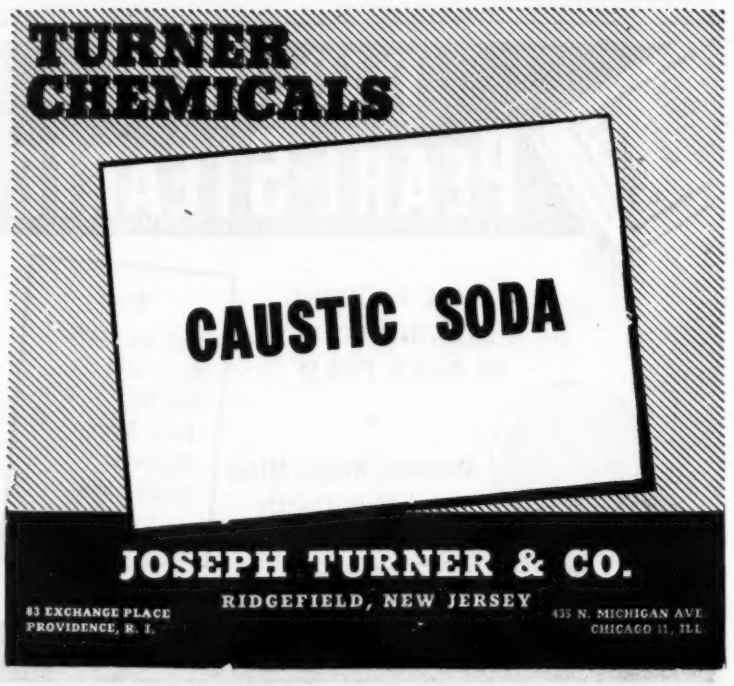
Beeswax—Scarcity of offerings for shipment from primary centers continued to restrict trading. Inquiry was active. Stocks on the spot were reported unobtainable. Receipts totaled 207 bags and 59 blocks for delivery on former orders.

Carnauba—No offerings were received for shipment from Brazil during the week with buyers in the market for nearby and forward delivery. Prices were firm at ceilings. Receipts were reported at 3,420 bags, consigned to consumers on prior contracts.

Ouricury—Consuming inquiry was more active. Trading was moderate for nearby shipment at ceilings.

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Natural BICHROMATES

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fesan", N. Y.



Textile and Leather Chemicals

Chief topic of interest in the textile and leather chemicals trade during the week was the forthcoming decision by the Office of Price Administration relative to the adjustment of the price ceilings for ground and liquid quebracho extract. Recently the ceiling on solid extract was increased fractionally, but did not include the former two grades. This exerted an unsettling influence on the trade. It is expected that a ruling will be announced within the next two weeks. In the meantime, trading was restricted although consuming inquiry continued active. Receipts of quebracho extract of late have been light and inventories in some directions were extremely low.

Trading in tanstuffs continued quiet in the absence of sizable offerings from producing centers. Lack of shipping space and labor shortage have also affected the movement to the seaboard and curtailed offerings for shipment. Consumers were showing an active interest in replacements for forward delivery.

Tight supply situation in both domestic and foreign sizing materials has not shown any improvement. Deliveries were delayed owing to the railroad embargos which were in effect during the week expiring January 28.

Office of Price Administration announced that export premiums of 7 percent on cotton textiles and $6 per gross ton on chrome ores and concentrates can be added to domestic ceiling prices when shipped to foreign countries, will no longer be allowed on shipments to Canada, effective January 27. The export premiums may continue to be added on shipments to all other foreign countries.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
284.0	284.0	283.4	272.8

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride—Consuming demand was moderate for prompt needs. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Bichromates—Firm conditions featured this market. Bulk of the output allocated for military requirements. Demand for civilian use active but available supplies were restricted in volume. Market was firm.

The current critical shortage of men to staff sodium bichromate plants is holding production at a rate substantially below capacity, the Primary Chromium Chemicals Industry Advisory Committee informed the War Production Board at a recent meeting. Market demands for chrome alloys and pigments have surged upward and WPB has invited producers to submit plant expansion projects in non-critical labor areas for an increase in sodium bichromate production totaling up to 2,000,000 pounds monthly.

Chrome Acetate—Consumers absorbed moderate lots against contracts. Demand steady with quotations unchanged.

Sulphonated Oils—Consumers were absorbing good-sized quantities for prompt requirements. Castor oil deliveries were hampered by the tight supply situation. Tallow was strong and reflected the scarcity of the basic product. Quotations continued firm.

Dyestuffs

Annatto—Small lots were in fair request. Supplies were scarce and well held. Quotations were unchanged.

Fustic—Consumers taking moderate lots for prompt needs. Stocks were not liberal but adequate to cover demand. Prices steady.

Hematine—Market quiet but steady. Demand restricted to immediate delivery.

Logwood—Buying interest moderate with consumers absorbing sizable quantities against prior orders. Prices firm.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood—Demand was restricted to moderate lots for immediate needs, though inquiry was more active for delivery during next month. Supplies were liberal. Market remains steady. Soluble dried blood trading was spotty.

Albumen, Egg—Small stocks were keeping the market in a firm position despite the quiet demand. Consumers were absorbing sizable quantities against former contracts, though little interest was noted for February requirements because of the lowering of price ceilings effective February 1.

Egg Yolk—Market was firm with sales confined to small lots. Despite the reduction in the price ceiling, which became effective February, light supplies resulted in a firm tone.

Dextrin, Corn—Buying interest was active. Market continued firm with supplies light. Deliveries were affected by the railroad embargo on shipments of grain products during the week.

Starch Corn—Deliveries were affected last week by the railroad embargo on shipments of grains and other materials which was in effect up to January 30. Demand for corn starch was moderate during the week. Production continued sold up. Prices were firm at ceilings. Inquiry for nearby delivery was improved. The visible corn supply increased 1,443,000 bushels to 15,402,000 bushels for the week ended January 20 comparing with 14,630,000 bushels for the same period last year. Purchases of 940,000 bags of powdered and pearl corn starch at 3.68c. to 3.91c. per pound in bags f.o.b. works were reported by the War Food Administration, January 8.

Starch, Sweet Potato—Holders of limited supplies restricted sales to their regular customers. Recent output has been cleaned up and consumers were waiting for production to be resumed in April when a new plant was expected to start operating.

Tapioca Flour—Receipts were reported totaling 880 bags which were delivered to consumers on prior contracts. This market was quiet and featureless. Stocks for resale were nil and quotations entirely nominal at ceilings. Conditions in Brazil were reported firm with sales being made locally and to other importing channels at higher quotations than OPA import ceilings.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi—Firm conditions feature the primary markets. Offers for shipment continued limited with sellers maintaining quotations above buyers views. Trading was light.

Mangrove Bark—This market was without change. Demand was reported slow, though shipments were unchanged and firmly held at former prices. Inquiry for future delivery was moderate.

Myrobalans—Advices from primary centers report the market strong with reduced offerings for shipment. Prices were unchanged and steady. Consumers were showing moderate interest in forward requirements.

Quebracho—Decision by OPA concerning prices governing liquid and ground extract quotations was still awaited at the close of the week. It was expected that a ruling will be forthcoming within the next two weeks. Receipts totaled 21,820 bags for delivery against prior contracts. Sellers and consumers were marking time until the decision has been announced and limited trading to actual requirements. Interest in solid extract was active with moderate business reported for forward delivery at the recent advanced price ceiling.

Tara Powder—This market was inactive. Stocks on the spot were limited with buyers showing little interest. Quotations were unchanged.

Wattle Bark—Scarcity of both bark and extract feature the primary markets. Inquiry for shipment continued active with offerings reported unavailable until July forward positions. Prices were strong. Receipts of wattle bark were reported at 13,400 bales and extract 12,110 bags, for consignment to consumers against former contracts.

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

ALBUMENS

Specify

GARTENBERG ALBUMENS

for Uniform Quality
for Dependability
for Results!

THE LARGEST MFRS.
AND EXPORTERS OF
TECHNICAL EGG
PRODUCTS OFFER YOU
ALBUMENS AND EGGS,
LIQUID OR DRIED, IN
ANY FORM FOR EVERY
INDUSTRIAL USE

Write for Samples and Quotations

H. GARTENBERG & Company, Inc.

412 W. Pershing Rd • Chicago 9, Ill.

CABLE ADDRESS "GARTEGG"

ALBUMENS

An entirely natural source of B Complex factors

Fleischmann's Yeast Extract and Liver

- Composed of equal parts of specially prepared vacuum-dried yeast extract and vacuum-dried whole mammalian liver.
- Thus combines the factors of *both* yeast and liver, the most potent sources of the Vitamin B complex.
- Guaranteed to contain 0.600 milligrams of Thiamin (B_1) and 0.200 milligrams of Riboflavin per gram.
- Also a rich source of Niacin, Pyridoxine, Pantothenic Acid, and other members of the Vitamin B complex natural to both yeast and liver.

Other FLEISCHMANN VITAMIN PRODUCTS

NATURAL SOURCES OF B-COMPLEX FACTORS

Fleischmann's Pure Dry Primary Yeasts (Brewer's Strain)

Fleischmann's Bee-Flex Products

Fleischmann's Brewer's Yeast Extract Types 3 and 41

VITAMIN D

Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast

Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast Type 700-H

Standard Brands Viosterol (Activated Ergosterol) Steenbock Process

For further information, write to

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

Pharmaceutical Division

595 Madison Avenue New York 22, N.Y.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Reports concerning prices in the drug and fine chemical market revealed last week that government agencies can buy penicillin at especially low prices while the quotation for sales to hospitals and institutions remains unaltered. Also, competition between sellers of santonin was noted and lower quotations prevailed locally parallel with the offering of some Russian material. Domestic goods still appeared to be in control of the market, however.

During the period under review, the War Production Board issued its January allocations on ethyl alcohol and the details appear elsewhere. The board also transferred bismuth chemicals to its general chemical allocation order M-300, while by direction No. 3 to its order M-199, distinctions between the use of Treasury "free" silver and domestic silver were removed. It may now be used for any purpose for which domestic silver formerly could be used. Also, the board ordered that the filing of form WPB-2947 will no longer be required of distributors of completely denatured, special (proprietary) solvent, or pure alcohol when their requirements for resale per month are between 54 gallons and 3,500 gallons and between 3,500 gallons and 3,888 gallons.

Quicksilver continued to be scarce on spot and very strong in price everywhere, although quotations were not raised further. Mercurials showed strength for that reason. Some minor alkaloids tended to become more competitive. Menthol quotations were still showing some strength and the tendency in price appeared to be upward. Iodine and iodides were steady and in good supply. Tight supply position governed monoethanolamine and diethanolamine.

Acid, Ascorbic—Backed by excellent production and fair sized reserves, producers met all demands on a basis in which promptness of shipment was prominent. A deal of price stability seems to have come over this item.

Acid, Citric—The supply situation is so tight that there is no chance of the leading consuming industry getting additional supplies. They will be lucky if deliveries to them are not reduced further.

Acid, Gallic—Most of the more urgent needs are being met but there is no surplus of supplies and some distributors continue to report delays in making deliveries.

Acid, Tartaric—Although the secondhand market contains fair supplies, there is no surplus of material and the situation is still one productive of comparatively high prices and destined to make any price movement in favor of buyers a development to come in a highly indefinite future.

Alcohol—Distributors of completely denatured, special (proprietary) solvent or pure alcohol whose requirements for resale per month are between 54 gallons and 3,500 gallons and between 3,500 gallons and 3,888 gallons, under schedule 71 (ethyl alcohol) to order M-300 as amended January 23 nc longer are required to file form WPB-2947 with the War Production Board. Shellac and shellac substitutes, previously included among the end uses listed in Group A of the schedule, have been removed from that listing and classed separately as Group H in the amended schedule. Allocations of ethyl alcohol for January were issued on January 23 by the War Production Board. Details appear elsewhere in this issue. Legislation providing for tighter control over production and distribution of distilled spirits has been introduced in the House of Representatives.

Bismuth Metal and Salts—Control of bismuth chemicals has been transferred to the general chemical allocation order M-300, under schedule 88, as of January 20, according to an order of the War Production Board. The previous bismuth chemicals conservation order, M-295, was revoked. The new schedule changes control over bismuth chemicals by eliminating application on form WPB-2945 for authorization to purchase and use bismuth chemicals. Purchasers of more than 25 pounds in any month are required to send certificates of use to their suppliers. Suppliers will now be required to file form WPB-2947 instead of form WPB-2946 showing proposed monthly delivery schedules.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Penicillin, for government purchases, 65c. per 100,000 units.
Santonin, $10 per kilo.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
232.4	232.4	230.1	243.9

Caffeine—Stocks of anhydrous material gained by 43 barrels but the stuff was for the account of direct consumers and, hence, was unavailable for open market transactions. The general supply situation continued very tight. However, all medicinal needs are being met. Allocation hits the beverage trade mainly, a consumer that received goods partly from domestic and partly from imported stocks. Latest reports state that Brazil in the future will permit the export only of purified caffeine and will fix minimum export prices based on studies of foreign markets.

Castor Oil—Stocks of beans gained by 6,506,250 pounds, bringing the record to 9,912,750 pounds since January 1. The total compares with 27,693,750 pounds during the corresponding period in 1944. Bean prices held at $75 per long ton, f.o.b. Brazilian ports. Difficulty in getting bean from the interior to the shipment ports is reported.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Castor oil prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, carlots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than carlots, 15¼c.; tanks, 13¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, carlots, 14¼c.; drums, less than carlots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Codliver Oil—Seasonal movement was excellent and was added reason for the present firmness in prices and the absence of much competition. The replenishment of supplies will remain a considerable problem since at this time there is nothing to suggest an early return of Norwegian, British, and even German, production to the world markets.

Diethanolamine—WPB was compelled to cut all requests for civilian use 90 percent for the month of January, evidence of the tight situation in supplies and the need for concentrating deliveries of production on absolutely essential uses.

Ethyleneglycol — Civilian requirements other than for antifreeze purposes have been allowed by WPB and allocation for antifreeze use continues to be strictly in accordance with the official schedule.

Fishliver Oils—The War Food Administration on January 13 bought 500,034,000,000 units of vitamin A oil, being substantially shark liver oil. The price paid was 28½c. per million units.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—There is no improvement in the Pacific Coast supply of fishliver oils. All potencies are in active request, but little trading is reported.

Formaldehyde — Through inadvertence, the tankcar price of formaldehyde, rather than that for barrels in carlots, was given for 1944 in the table of comparative prices printed in OPD for January 15, page 7. The properly comparable figures for 1944 should be: High, 5.50c.; low, 5.20c. per pound.

Glycerin—No undue accumulation of crude stocks was reported, the recoveries being taken with fair promptness and at generally steady prices. Chemically pure was in very good request from a large number of users.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Glycerin prices are:—Chemically pure, 15c. per pound, tankcar; 15½c., drums, carlots; 15¾c., drums, less than carlots; high gravity, 14¼c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c., drums, carlots; 14c., drums, less than carlots.

Mercurials — The entire group of quicksilver derivatives showed firmness, in company with a deal of basic strength, mainly because of the very tight position and high cost of the raw material. The consumpition of mercury oxide for technical account was said to be running to especially noteworthy figures.

Monoethanolamine—All requests for use in January were denied by the War Production Board, clear evidence

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES

As in **WORLD WAR I**

Now in **WORLD WAR II**

ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

YOHIMBINE HYDROCHLORIDE

So-called "Yohimbine" is highly important as an aphrodisiac in veterinary medicines.

This is just one of the many alkaloids that we have been manufacturing for the pharmaceutical trade for twenty-seven years.

We solicit your inquiries for spot or/contract delivery over six months period.

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

TIPTON **INDIANA** **U. S. A.**

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

CATALYSTS FOR POLYMERIZATIONS
DRYING ACCELERATORS · OXIDATION
AGENTS · BLEACHING AGENTS

LUCIDOL*
(BENZOYL PEROXIDE)

LUPERCO*
(PEROXIDE COMPOUNDS)

ALPEROX* C
(TECHNICAL LAUROYL PEROXIDE)

LUPEROX*
(PEROXIDE PASTES)

Special Organic Peroxides

Acetyl Benzoyl Peroxide, etc.

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

TRADE MARK

LUCIDOL CORPORATION

BUFFALO (5) N. Y.

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
TRIACETIN
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS FRIES & FRIES INC CINCINNATI U.S.A.
110 EAST 70th STREET, CINCINNATI 16
13 EAST 37th STREET, NEW YORK 16

LABORATORY REAGENTS
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
Write for copy of our catalog
The COLEMAN & BELL CO.
Manufacturing Chemists NORWOOD, OHIO, U.S.A.
C&B
COLEMAN & BELL

LAMON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Executive OFFICES and PLANT:
484-498 HUNTS POINT AVE., BRONX 59, N. Y. DAyton 3-7636-37
• CACODYLIC ACID AND SALTS
• CALCIUM LEVULINATE
For Tablets and Injections
• MAGNESIUM THIOSULFATE
• NIKETHAMIDE NNR
• ANTIPYRENE SALICYLATE
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

ARMY E NAVY
Buy War Bonds
BORAX AND BORIC ACID
TRONA MURIATE AND SULFATE OF POTASH
BROMINE — BROMIDES
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORP.
122 East 42nd Street New York 17, N. Y.

ATLAS POLYALCOHOLS
CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES
Arlex
(*ATLAS COMMERCIAL SORBITOL SOLUTION*)
A polyhydroxylic material with special properties which entitle it to consideration in the development of formulas to meet Government requirements and specifications.
CONDITIONER·PLASTICIZER·HUMECTANT
Arlex: Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Dept. Wilmington, Delaware

of the tight position prevailing in this item.

Penicillin—Reports locally suggested that sales to the United States government or its agencies were being made as low as 85c. per 100,000 units. For hospitals the price range appears to be $2.40 to $2.60 per 100,000 units.

Quicksilver—Still very strong. Also very scarce. Production has been well engaged ahead and the mines appear somewhat loath to take further distant contracts for the time being. The spot market at $165 per flask seem nominal.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Quicksilver prices continued their upward trend here this week, with producers quoting metal between $160 and 175 per flask, f.o.b. San Francisco. Prices are expected to keep going up until the ceiling is reached.

Riboflavin—Holding steady at $200 per kilo and most of the truly essential requirements are being met.

Santonin—Spot prices range $190 to $200 per kilo, depending on quantity. Some Russian material is said to be offering, but the domestic product is being offered at extremely attractive prices.

Silver—Distinctions between use of Treasury "free" silver and domestic silver have been removed by direction No. 3 to order M-109, according to the War Production Board on January 23. The previously designated Treasury "free" silver was sold by the Treasury Department upon approval of the War Production Board. This Treasury silver can now be used for any purpose for which domestic silver could formerly be used. The change in the restrictions on "free" silver does not increase the amounts of silver that may be used under WPB orders, accordnig to officials of the Precious Metals and Mercury section of the Miscellaneous Minerals Division of WPB.

Theobromine—Reports from Brazil state in the future exportation only of purified theobromine will be permitted. Also, minimum export prices, based on studies of foreign markets, will be fixed.

Heine & Co. Vesting Order Revised by APC

Vesting order 4123, relating to Heine & Co., essential oils, New York, has been revised by the Office of Alien Property Custodian by the substitution of the following new subparagraph 1:—

1. That of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Heine & Co., a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of New York, and a business enterprise within the United States consisting of 2,136 shares of common stock having a par value of $100 per share, 1,886 shares (88.29%) are registered in the name of Paul Schulze-Berge, and are beneficially owned by Heine & Co., A. G., Germany, and are evidence of control of said business enterprise.

Russell Gets Detroit Post With Monsanto Company

William M. Russell has been made branch manager of the organic chemicals division for the Detroit territory by the Monsanto Chemical Company. Continuing as general branch manager for the Detroit territory, with general office supervision and responsibility for phosphate division sales, will be H. P. Walmsley. Mr. Russell has been a Monsanto sales representative in the Detroit and Cleveland areas since June 1, 1938, and previously was a salesman in the flavors and condiments department, St. Louis.

Breon & Co. Advances Peake, Drolsbaugh and Morrison

F. W. Peake, vice-president and treasurer of George A. Breon & Co., manufacturing chemist, Kansas City, has assumed the additional duties of general manager of the company. Mr. Peake has been with the company for seventeen years. C. B. Drolsbaugh has been advanced to vice-president in charge of sales, while Fred A. Morrison succeeds him as general sales manager. Fred Morrison, who has been with the company since 1938, has risen from territorial salesman to district manager and now to general sales manager.

Eastman Kodak Names Board Vice-Chairmen

Perley S. Wilcox, Kingsport, Tenn., and Herman C. Sievers, Rochester, have been elected vice-chairmen of the board of directors of Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Wilcox continues as chairman of the board of the Tennessee Eastman Corporation.

Peoples Drug Stores To Buy Gibbs Holdings

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., has called a special meeting of stockholders for January 18 to consider a proposal by the directors "that the company buy 100,948 shares of its common stock from the estate of Malcolm G. Gibbs at $24 per share." In the proxy statement, the directors declared "the board has no plan for the reissue or other disposition of the stock, believing it wiser to hold these shares pending future developments of the company and the general trend of business."

Herbert Schwarz Honored

Herbert A. Schwarz, vice-president and treasurer of Schwarz Laboratories, Inc., New York, was guest of honor at a testimonial dinner recently on the occasion of his twenty-fifth anniversary of his association with the organization, which conducts an analytical and vitamin assay service for the food and brewing industries and manufactures various chemicals.

YOU NAME IT! WE MAKE IT!
WRITE DEPT. C-R
• TABLETS
• ELIXIRS
• OINTMENTS
• AMPULES
• PRIVATELY LABELED PHARMACEUTICALS
Ziegler
PHARMACAL CO.
500 FRANKLIN ST.
BUFFALO 2, N. Y.
Immediate Delivery
• BULK ASPIRIN
• RUNKLE PILLS
• SACCHARIN
• AMINOPHYLLIN

KETO
NIKETHAMIDE
Meeting all requirements of "New and Non-official Remedies 1944" and of the British Pharmacopoeia
PACKED IN BOTTLES OR CARBOYS
Prompt shipment from stock
KETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
40-33—23 ST., LONG ISLAND CITY 1, N. Y.
Phone: IRonsides 6-2950

DRUGS
CHEMICALS
OILS
Orthodichlorobenzene
Paradichlorobenzene
Muriatic Acid
Naphthalene
IMPORT · EXPORT
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO.
25 EAST 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" ALL CODES

Paint Raw Materials

—Continued from page 5

paint company could expect prompt release by WPB for unrestricted end-uses of such coatings purchased from DSC. It was felt that with such assurance paint manufacturers would more actively purchase surplus critical coatings from DSC, and surpluses would be consumed.

A spokesman from WPB's Compliance Division stated that WPB regional offices are continuing a general survey of the paint industry. Up to the present time thirty-two companies have been investigated during the routine survey for compliance under order M-382. In general, compliance with WPB orders was found to be better than a year ago. Industry members of the committee agreed with this observation.

Schedule 87 (phenolic resins) to M-300, the general chemicals allocation order, was briefly discussed, and it was pointed out that very few changes had been made in the old M-246 order. One important change provides for the filing under direction 2 to M-300 for rosin modified phenolic resins (coating resin B). The older definition in M-246 of "protective coatings A" has been superseded with a new definition, "coating resin A," which includes paraphenyl phenol resins and any phenolic resin containing 10 percent or more of butyl phenol as the phenolic reactant.

Phthalic Alkyd Resins

A proposed amendment to Schedule 59 (phthalic alkyd resins) of order M-300 was discussed in detail. Minor changes in the interest of greater clarity will be made in the order. A few additional end-uses will be included in list A. The present very limited list of permitted civilian end-uses for alkyds was explored, and a few changes were suggested. No increased quantities of alkyd resins for the few vitally important permitted civilian uses can be expected, a WPB spokesman stated.

In general, the over-all pigment situation has deteriorated somewhat in the last few months. Increased military demands and serious manpower difficulties have reduced quantities available for civilian uses. The drastic shortage of white lead is expected to throw an additional load on other white pigments which are already in short supply. Synthetic yellow iron oxide is expected to be placed on allocation because of military demands. Chrome pigments are critical with increasing military requirements; expected increased production has not occurred. Grave concern was expressed by committee members regarding the possibility that the 25 percent civilian quota might be cut. Ultramarine blue, navy grade, is also critical. Other blues are in better supply.

Brazil Restricts Exports Of Caffeine, Theobromine

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 23, 1945

The President of the Republic of Brazil has approved a resolution adopted by the Federal Council of Foreign Trade (Conselho Federal do Comercio Exterior) whereby, among other things, the export and import department of Banco de Brasil will allow the exportation of only duly purified theobromine and caffeine. The exchange department of Banco de Brasil will make periodical investigations in the country and abroad, so that the minimum export price of caffeine and theobromine may be fixed in the face of the competition of the different producing centers and of the capacity of absorption of the importing markets. The value of caffeine and salts exported from Sao Paolo, Brazil, in 1943 was $1,836,000.

Caffeine, Theobromine Put Under M-300

Allocation controls over the distribution of theobromine and caffeine were transferred to schedule 89 of general allocations order M-300 by the War Production Board January 26, with the revocation of M-222. The control system remains basically unchanged under the new order. Suppliers still must report deliveries to WPB, and buyers must certify their enduses. The only change is that, when buyers certify the medicinal uses for the month they must differentiate between military, lend-lease, export and civilian. This is to give WPB a check on where the materials are going for medicinal use.

CHEMO PURO MFG. CORP. NEW YORK U.S.A.

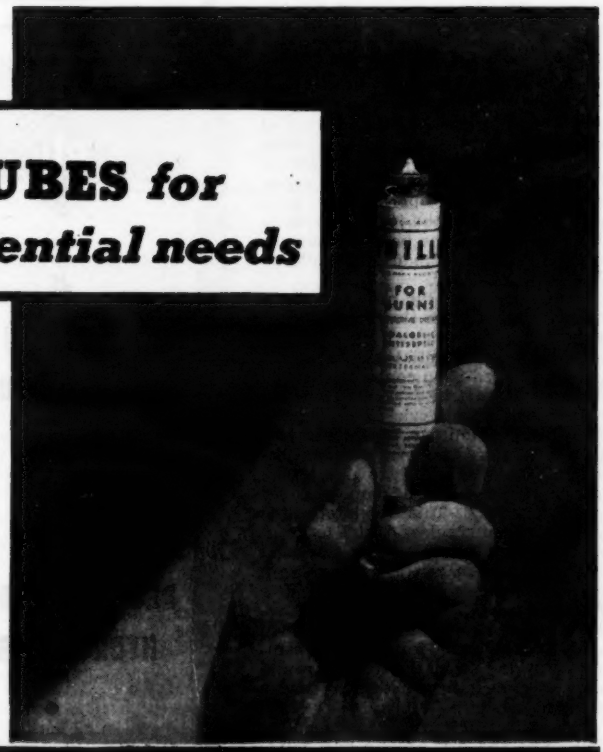
FOR EXPORT PACKED TO YOUR REQUIREMENTS

AMINOPYRIN DIETHYLBARBITURATE • MERBROMIN
INOSITOLHEXAPHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM—MAGNESIUM
BROMIDES • CAMPHORSULFONATES • SALICYLATES
BISMUTH, LITHIUM AND STRONTIUM SALTS
MAGNESIUM THIOSULFATE • DIACETYLTANNINS
ALBUMEN TANNATE • METHYLACETANILID • IRON OXALATE
CALCIUM LACTOPHOSPHATE AND LEVULINATE
SODIUM BENZOATE AND IODIDE • ICHTHAMMOL

Quotations Gladly Submitted

CHEMO PURO
Manufacturing Corporation
48th AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY NEW YORK

TUBES for essential needs



Standard
SPECIALTY & TUBE CO.
New Brighton, Pa.

We Specialize in Quick Delivery of
MERCURY

METALSALTS CORP.
27 FIRST AVENUE, PATERSON 4, N. J.
Paterson: ARmory 4-4422 New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums, cans and glass
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building 155 E. 44th St., New York City

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.
21 West St. Telephone WHitehall 3-9636-7-8 New York 6, N. Y.
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
OLIVE OIL FOOTS
RED OIL
PALM OIL
RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

MAX VAN PELS
IMPORT • EXPORT • DOMESTIC
Botanicals • Gums • Chemicals
441 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0329

ALL GRADES OF REFINED
GLYCERINE
Distributors and Stocks in all Principal Cities
FACTORIES AT: Cambridge, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.; Hammond, Ind. and St Louis, Mo.
LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners
50 Memorial Drive Cambridge 39, Mass.

Do You ---- emulsify, thicken, stabilize, suspend or gel ?
We offer two seaplant extractives which may prove to be the answer to your emulsifying, suspending, thickening or stabilizing problems:
KRIM-KO GEL—an all-purpose colloid-assistant which, with improved techniques of use, can prove effective in practically all food, pharmaceutical and industrial applications.
CARRAGAR:—an agar-type gelatin which forms tender, fruit-like gel over a wide pH range. Does not require acidulation to produce desired results.
Both products are now being successfully used by nationally known manufacturers in many fields. Write for literature, and any desired specific techniques.
FREE! Write today for sample of new agar-type jellying agent!
KRIM-KO Company
SEAPLANT PRODUCTS DIVISION
SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS

Metal Powder Secretary

Felix Edgar Wormser has been elected acting secretary and treasurer of the Metal Powder Association, 420 Lexington avenue, New York. He is also secretary and treasurer of Lead Industries Association.

Chemical Manufacturer

—*Continued from page 3*

2. Congressional enactment of the pending limited national service bill for men between eighteen years and forty-five years of age.

This bill (R. R. 1752) was reported to the house January 24 by the military affairs committee, and is to be called up on the floor for consideration the week of January 29. It faces the strongest kind of objections from some groups in the house, with no assurance that it will finally be enacted.

Recommended by President Roosevelt in his annual message and in a subsequent letter to the committee, the bill enables draft boards to keep men already in essential war plants, or who hereafter enter such plants, from jumping to other employment without draft board approval. Men who would leave their essential jobs would be subject to civil penalties of not more than $10,000 fine or five years' imprisonment.

It also enables the draft boards first to request men between eighteen years and forty-five years, who are not available for military service, to accept jobs in war industries found to be short of labor. If within a specified time enough volunteers have not reported, the draft boards could order registrants capable of performing such work to apply for the jobs. The same civil penalties of fine or imprisonment would apply to a man who fails to obey such an order.

The fight against the bill is expected to center around the closed-shop issue. It was proposed originally that a man assigned to an essential job in a plant having a closed-shop contract with the union should not be forced to join the union in order to work. This was defeated in committee by a one-vote margin; a substitute was inserted directing the local boards to give a man "a reasonable choice of employers for whom to work." This was interpreted by a selective service official to mean the registrant would be told to report to any one of several plants where a labor shortage is found to exist. If a man refused to report to a plant having a closed shop, and was prosecuted by draft authorities for failing to comply with the law, the courts would have to determine whether he had a reasonable choice of jobs.

The report of the bill to the house represents the first definte step taken in either branch of Congress toward national service legislation, after nearly three years of intermittent discussion of the subject.

Warner & Co. Names Conner And Gee to Technical Posts

Dr. Robert T. Conner has been made technical director and Dr. Haldane Gee has been appointed director of development and pilot laboratories of William R. Warner & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, New York, according to R. W. Henderson, vice-president and general plant manager.

Obituaries

—*Continued from page 4*

pany, died in Chicago, January 22. He was seventy-three years of age.

John Eckerle, chairman of the directorate of Aluminum Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, died January 24 in Miami Beach, Fla., where he had been a Winter resident for twenty years. He was seventy-five years of age.

John Frederick Hahn, secretary-treasurer of the Allcock Manufacturing Company, chemicals and drugs, Ossining, N. Y., for many years until his retirement eight years ago, died recently. He was seventy-two years of age.

Earl F. Lougee, who edited the Modern Plastics Magazine in New York from 1935 to 1940 when he resigned to form the national advisory board of the Plastic Industries Technical Institute, died January 13. He was sixty-seven years of age.

SILMO
VITAMIN A-D PRODUCTS
• FISH LIVER OILS
• CONCENTRATES
Silmo Chemical Corp.
Laboratories and Main Office
VINELAND NEW JERSEY

CANADA BALSAM
NATURAL and PAPER FILTERED
•
MAY & BAKER
(Canada Limited)
400 Atlantic Avenue - - Montreal

BLL
dl
(racemic)
DESOXYEPHEDRINE
(BASE)
or
DESOXYEPHEDRINE
HYDROCHLORIDE
•
For Prompt or Future Delivery
B.L. LEMKE & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
250 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

VICTOR BLAGDEN
AND COMPANY, LTD.

Wish to be remembered to their numerous chemical and other friends in the United States of America and look forward to hearing from them in due course respecting business, to or from the States.

•

FRIARS HOUSE
NEW BROAD STREET
LONDON, E. C. 2
Cables: Blagdenite, London

MENTHOL

FQ

Manufactured by

FONTO-QUIMICA
S. A.
SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

Exclusive Agents for United States

J. BERLAGE COMPANY
10 East 40 Street New York 16, N.Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-5946

OPD—1-29-1945 55

Pedigree of D a Vitamin

This is the pedigree of Vitamin D(A.R.P.I. Process).

Every lot of Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is assigned a "D" number before it goes into the various steps of production, bio-assay, dilution to required potencies, reassay and shipment to the purchaser. Through all these steps, careful records are kept, insuring an accurate check at all times.

These careful controls in manufacturing, plus a series of bio-assays in independent recognized laboratories, make it possible to offer you a Vitamin D concentrate that is absolutely uniform in potency.

Because of its uniform potency, Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is ideal for incorporation in high-quality medicinal products, either fluid, capsulated or tablets; for compounding with other vitamin concentrates or medicines; for use wherever a stable, accurate-potency Vitamin D is indicated.

If you are interested in the possibilities of using Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) in your particular product, we invite you to write for more complete information.

Facts about Vitamin D (A. R. P. I. Process)

● Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is produced by activation of pure crystalline ergosterol with low velocity electrons. Biologically standardized, it is available in a range of concentrations (U.S.P. units of Vitamin D per gm.). Requires no special incorporation equipment and does not impart taste or odor to any products fortified by it. *Not under allocation. Readily available!*

General Mills, Inc.
Special Commodities Division •, Minneapolis 15, Minnesota

VITAMIN PRODUCTS

FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES

THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY

111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Barnett's

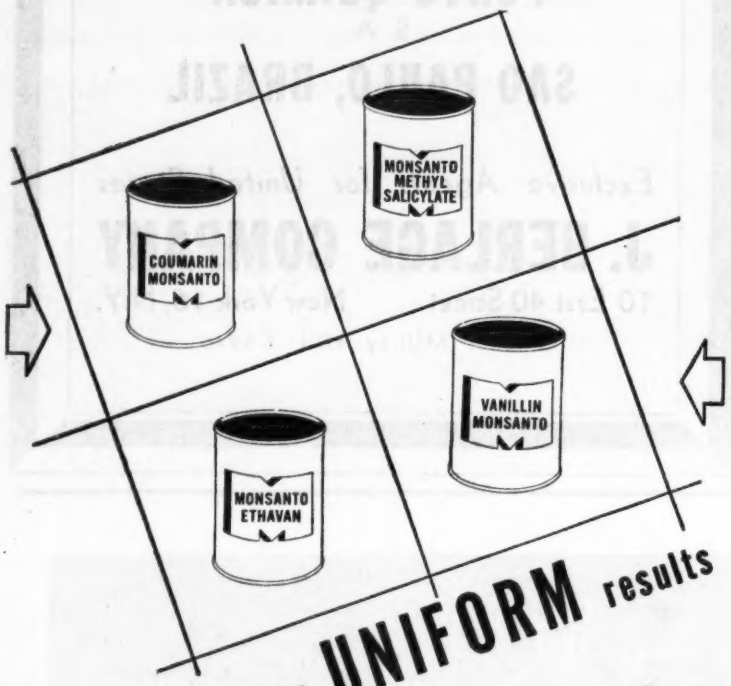
CAROTENE

VITAMIN A POTENCY 600 MILLION UNITS PER POUND

A NATURAL FOOD COLORING

Write For Information

BARNETT LABORATORIES — LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.



You can count on UNIFORM results when you use Monsanto flavoring materials

Take equal amounts of a Monsanto synthetic flavoring material, blend them into two equal quantities of one of your recipes and you will get products identical in flavor . . . identical in aroma.

Monsanto flavoring materials are so carefully made of uniformly high quality ingredients that every ounce of any one of them has the same flavoring strength. Strict laboratory control of every step in the manufacture of Monsanto products jealously guards this uniformity.

If you want to try these materials . . . and prove their quality in your own laboratory . . . we shall be pleased to send you samples. For data, samples and prices, contact the nearest Monsanto office or write to MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri.

District Offices: New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Charlotte, Birmingham, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Montreal, Toronto.

COUMARIN MONSANTO — A flavor and odor principle used separately or with vanillin.	**METHYL SALICYLATE (U.S.P.)**—Synthetic oil of wintergreen for flavoring foodstuffs and beverages.
ETHAVAN (Ethyl Vanillin) — Highly aromatic synthetic flavoring similar to vanillin but not identical with it. Relative flavoring strength approximately three times that of vanillin.	**VANILLIN MONSANTO (U.S.P.)**—Synthetic vanilla flavoring for foodstuffs and beverages.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS

SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Monsanto Chemical Company
Dept. F-1, 1700 S. Second St., St. Louis 4, Missouri

Please send us samples of the Monsanto flavorings indicated: ☐ Coumarin; ☐ Ethavan; ☐ Methyl Salicylate; ☐ Vanillin.

Name .....

Company .....

Street .....

City ..... *Zone* ..... *State* .....

Phila. Drug Exchange

—Continued from page 3

representing the National Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education. Dr. Griffith's response was a statement of his philosophy, going back to his boyhood in Wales, with particular reference to the social function of education and, on the pharmacal side, to the potentialities of the plant world as a source of organic chemicals of therapeutic value.

J. Mervin Rosenberger
Re-elected President, P.D.E.

More than 500 persons attended the Procter medal dinner. Frank F. Law, vice-president of Wyeth, Inc., was toastmaster.

The Philadelphia Drug Exchange held its eighty-fourth annual meeting earlier in the same day, under the direction of President J. Mervin Rosenberger. The chairman gave a concise account of the year's activities in legislation, trade interest, and special war problems. He also told of the activities of the entertainment and membership committees, congratulating the latter for the enrollment of eleven new members. These were (those not otherwise designated are located in Philadelphia):—

Eric Belar, F. L. Bodman, Commercial Solvents Corporation, J. Henry Healy Company, Dr. D. Jayne & Son, Inc.; Potter Press, William H. Rorer, Inc.; Schnell Publishing Company, New York; Topics Publishing Company, New York; Vick Chemical Company, and White Laboratories, Newark, N. J.

Mr. Rosenberger urged continued devotion of all the resources of the drug trade and its related industries primarily to the still unfinished task of winning the war.

The memory of Henry Z. Krupp, manager for the Philadelphia Wholesale Drug Company, who died in July, was appropriately honored.

The election for officers made no change in the official family, the following being continued in office:—

President, J. Mervin Rosenberger, of Smith, Kline & French, Inc.

Vice-president, Charles E. Vanderkleed, of McNeil Laboratories, Inc.

Secretary, E. F. Schafer, of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company.

Treasurer, Harold C. Halberstadt, of Shoemaker & Busch, Inc.

Directors, George F. Applin, of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works; Ray G. Anderson, of Merck & Co.; E. L. Brendlinger, of the Dill Company; R. A. Cain, of Sharp & Dohme, Inc.; A. B. Collins; Malcolm W. Cox, of Eli Lilly & Co.; S. F. Durst, of S. F. Durst & Co.; Frank F. Law, of Wyeth, Inc.; Bruce Ludgate, of the Armstrong Cork Company; Walter P. Miller, jr., of the Walter P. Miller Company; John Walton, of the Philadelphia Wholesale Drug Company.

Adamo and East Get Plaque from Gov. Tobin

Governor Maurice J. Tobin, of Massachusetts, has presented a memorial plaque to Martin E. Adamo, vice-president of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and Frank A. East, secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Pharmacy, for the police and doctors in rescue work at the Cocoanut Grove fire.

Hooker Wins Fifth 'E'

The Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., has for the fifth time won the Army-Navy Production Award for outstanding service in the production of war equipment.

Trade Briefs

William R. Warner & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, has purchased the eight-story building at 661-63 Fifth avenue, New York.

Miss Helen Blake, formerly for eight years with Elizabeth Arden, has been appointed sales manager of Ann Haviland, maker of perfumes and bath items, New York.

Plasticote Company, textile coaters, has moved its factory and offices to 9 Erie street, Paterson, N. J. M. Wyle Company, New York, will continue as sales agents for Plasticote.

Gordon W. Reed, chairman of the board of the Texas Gulf Producing Company, Houston, Tex., has been elected a director of the Apex Smelting Company, manufacturer of aluminum and magnesium alloys, Chicago.

George A. Turmail, formerly canned food buyer connected with the Procurement Division of the Chicago Quartermaster Depot, has been appointed special representative of the Continental Can Company, New York.

TRADE **EDCAN** MARK

CACODYLATES

The Standard of American Quality

EDCAN LABORATORIES
18-20 Pine Street
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

MECCO **Iodides**

EXCEPTIONALLY PURE

Mecco POTASSIUM IODIDE
All forms and mixtures.

Mecco RESUBLIMED IODINE
U. S. P.

Produced by Deepwater Chemical Co., Ltd., from California Oil Well Brines.

Mefford
CHEMICAL CO.
Western Chemical Headquarters
1026 Santa Fe Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

ALL GRADES OF
REFINED GLYCERINE

U. S. P. B. P.

YELLOW DISTILLED

HIGH GRAVITY

DYNAMITE

★ ★ ★ ★

REFINERIES LOCATED AT

- Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Jeffersonville, Ind.
- Jersey City, N. J.
- Berkeley, Calif.
- Kansas City, Kans.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET
JERSEY CITY 2 NEW JERSEY

WFA Deliveries

—Continued from page 4

Carribean Stockpile Program

Food exports to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are made on a cash sale basis under agreements between the War Food Administration, the Department of the Interior, and the insular government. December deliveries were as follows:—

	Pounds
Bone Meal	200,000
Carbon bisulphide	8,000
Corn oil	24,000
Lard	35,901,885
Linseed meal	1,120,000
Margarin	100,000
Soap	14,316,400
Soybean meal	1,598,000
Soybean oil	846,000
Starch, laundry	60,000

Territorial Emergency Program

The War Food Administration ships food and other agricultural products to Hawaii on a cash sale basis under an agreement with the insular government and the authority of Public Law 371.

	Pounds
Feeding oil	106,248
Fish meal	3,400,980
Linseed meal	1,423,670
Meat and bone meal	598,200
Mil, dry, skim	3,598,058
Salt, stock	280,000
Soybean meal	14,365,000
Vitamin A and D	17,737
Whey, dried	423,800

Relief Agencies

Under authority of section 32 of the agricultural adjustment act the following products were delivered in December to sponsors of school lunch programs, relief agencies, and other civilian groups authorized to receive such deliveries:—

	Pounds
Margarin	160,014
Shortening	160,416

Phelps Dodge Contract With DPC Increased

Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corporation, New York, has increased its contract with the Defense Plant Corporation, to provide additional equipment at a plant in Los Angeles, at a cost of approximately $165,000, resulting in an over-all commitment of approximately $4,200,000. Phelps Dodge Copper Products will operate these facilities, title remaining in Defense Plant Corporation.

Mercury Deposits Report Completed

Summarizing the Bureau of Mines' exploratory program for mercury reserves in the United States and Alaska, Dr. R. R. Sayers, bureau director, has announced that ore sufficient to supply 5,000,000 pounds of this metal was marked out by field crews during the period 1940-44.

Counted by the mining industry in terms of flasks—76 pounds of mercury to the flask—the potential yield of the reserves is 66,600 flasks. Figured on a national production basis of 50,000 flasks per year, these reserves could meet all the needs of the United States for 16 months, Dr. Sayers explained. Of the recently explored deposits, commercial-grade ore is sufficient to produce 37,400 flasks, or a nine months' supply, and marginal reserves, 29,200 flasks, or a seven months' supply.

A complete report just released on the bureau's wartime drilling and trenching operations shows that the exploratory work was conducted in fifteen States and Alaska. As of June 30, 1944, the bureau had examined 190 deposits, as follows:—Alaska, 3; Arizona, 9; Arkansas, 31; California, 38; Colorado, 2; Idaho, 16; Michigan, 1; Nevada, 43; New Mexico, 1; Oregon, 27; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 11; Utah, 2; Washington, 3; and West Virginia and Wyoming, 1 each. Fifteen exploratory projects were started after these examinations and thirteen have been completed, according to McHenry Mosier, author of the report cited by Dr. Sayers.

Procaine Hydrochloride U.S.P. XII

Procaine Base

Ethyl-Aminobenzoate U.S.P. XII

Butyl-Aminobenzoate U.S.P. XII

Iso-Butyl-Aminobenzoate

Phenacaine-Hydrochloride U.S.P. XII

Eucaine-Hydrochloride U.S.P. XII

Sodium Methyl Arsonate C.P.

Tetra-iodo-phenolphthalein Sodium U.S.P. XII

PUROCAINE CHEMICAL CO., Inc.

Manufacturing Chemists

38th Ave. and 10th St., Long Island City, N.Y.

RESORCIN

CATECHOL

PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY

PETROLIA, PENNSYLVANIA

BENZOIC ACID

U. S. P. & TECHNICAL

SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

Established 1904 JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. BErgen 3-7047

PHARMACEUTICAL, FINE AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Fisher CHEMICAL COMPANY

LINCOLN BUILDING • 60 EAST 42ND STREET • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

MUrray Hill 2-2587-8-9

DEPENDABLE HARCO PRODUCTS

Welcomes

TUBE FILLING WORK

COMPRESSED TABLETS

BULK or PACKAGED

PRIVATE LABEL : : : PRIVATE FORMULA

HARCO CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

2330 - 5th AVE., NEW YORK 35, N.Y. Tel. EDgecombe 4-1210

SPECIAL XYLOLS

We invite Inquiries for Special Xylols including

COMMERCIALLY PURE ORTHO-XYLOL

DONNER-HANNA COKE CORPORATION

BOX A SOUTH PARK STATION

BUFFALO 20, N. Y.

THE R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC. WORLD IN BOTANICALS

CHEMICALS

CAUSTIC SODA

CHLOROFORM U. S. P. and TECHNICAL

CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON

GUM ARABIC

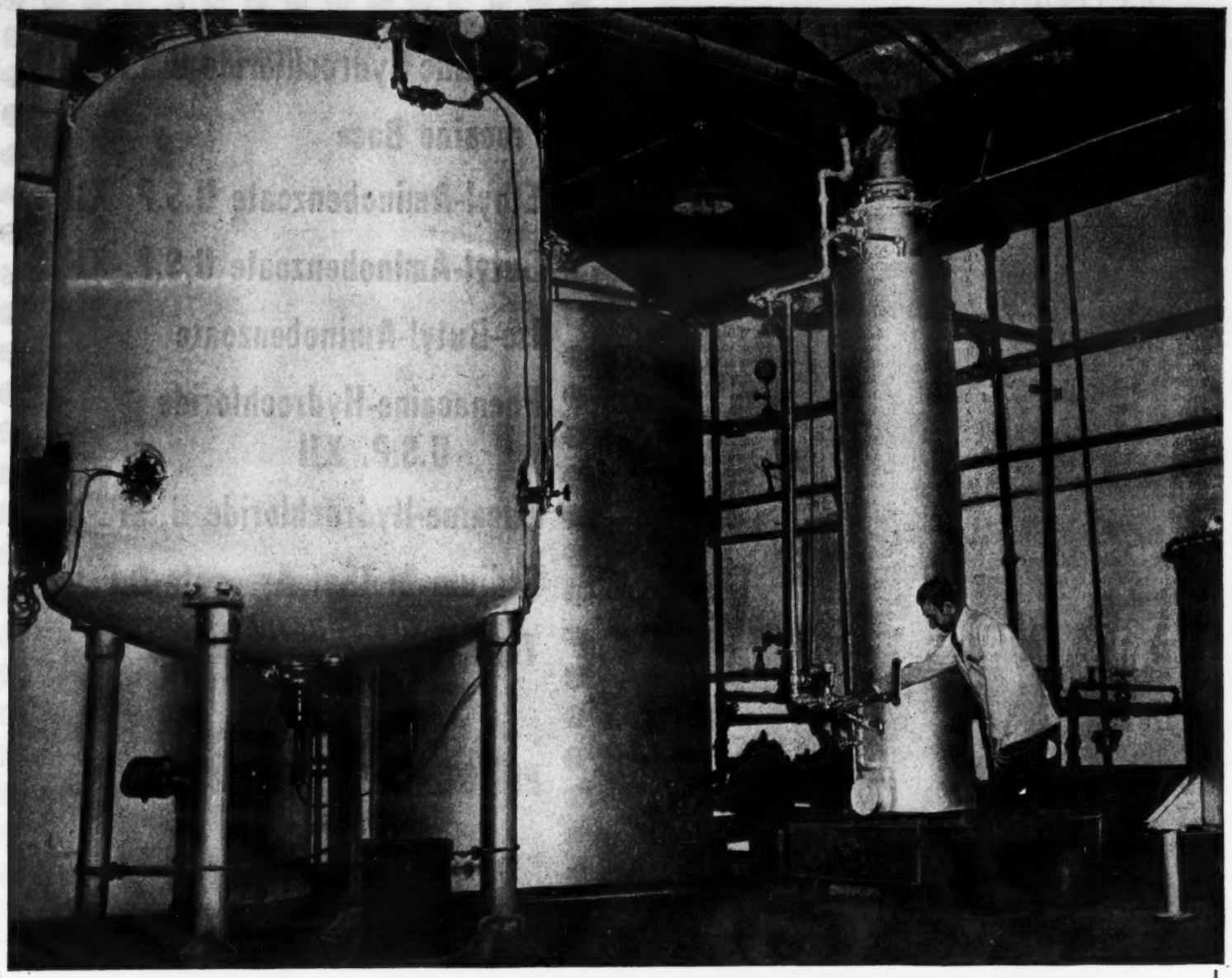
MENTHOL

WORMSEED OIL

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC.

80 John Street, New York 7, N. Y.

9 So. Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill.



The extensive manufacturing facilities of the Penick plants operate under rigid chemical control.

IN CONTINUOUS SUPPLY FROM THE PENICK LABORATORIES

ALOIN, U.S.P.
PODOPHYLLIN, N.F.
SCAMMONY RESIN, N.F.
JALAP RESIN, N.F.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. Telephone: COrtlandt 7-1970
735 W. Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone: MOHawk 5651

Buy War Bonds and Stamps — For Victory

THE WORLD'S LARGEST S.B. PENICK & COMPANY Asheville NEW YORK Chicago **BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE**

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Business in botanical drugs last week was comparatively quiet and unproductive of any substantial change in the price structure save in a few condimental items. Lack of important activity afforded an opportunity for market discussion of the fact that the fortunes of war have put into Allied Nations hands practically every one of the European cities that formerly were the trade centers in botanical drugs, more specifically centers concerned with export business with the United States.

Since botanical drug importers are keenly alive to the possibilities that stem from United Nations liberation of those trade centers, consumers may appreciate some helpful, and informative data regarding dealers' dependence on foreign countries for supplies, the nations that supply their needs, and some of the botanical drugs that comprise import business.

In peacetime, the United States imported an annual grand total of about 67,700,000 pounds of botanical drugs. Of this, about 62,200,000 pounds was licorice root, comprised of about 22,200,000 pounds from countries until recently conquered or dominated by Germany and about 40,000,000 pounds from Turkey and Syria in the Near East.

The remaining total of about 5,400,000 pounds comprised the combined total annual importations of aconite, althea, belladonna, chamomile, fish berries, gentian, henbane, lycopodium, manna, orris, pyrethrum, quince seed, stramonium, and a miscellany of barks, flowers, herbs, roots, and seeds not specifically enumerated in official compilations.

Names of the countries supplying the approximate total of 5,400,000 pounds follow next, being listed in a sequence arranged in the order of the total quantity of all botanicals, except licorice root, which each nation exported: Italy, France, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Greece, Rumania, Spain, Russia, and Bulgaria. In terms of quantity, the order in which the exportation of 62,200,000 pounds of licorice root was shared was as follows:—Turkey, Syria, Russia, Italy, Greece, France, and Spain.

All of Russia, France, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Greece, have been liberated. The trade centers of Budapest in Hungary and Belgrade in Yugoslavia are now held by the Russians. Marseille in France and Leghorn in Italy are garrisoned by American, British and French troops. And other Italian and French trading centers are held by them also.

Consumers may find war maps highly informative if they also know that the heart of the European botanical drug business has been liberated, or is very near liberation. One of the keys that will unlock the door giving direct access to the main reservoir of European botanical drugs is the Adriatic Sea and the export cities on each side thereof. From the appearance of things now, that key is about to be turned.

Balsams

Fir—Canadian balsam displayed much strength and the recent price advance was fully maintained in a market lacking competition that amounted to much.

Tolu—The market was quiet and not especially active but the maintenance of replacement costs, plus the uncertainties and irregularities of shipments, was more than enough to keep prices to a very firm position.

Barks

Cocillana — Seasonal activity was very good and revealed the absence of more than moderate supplies on spot or in the primary market. Prices showed strength.

Lemon Peel—Some hope that European shipments will eventually restore equilibrium to the supply and demand of this article.

Wild Cherry—Reserves were conservative in size and demand was along active and definitely seasonal lines. Lack of surplus supplies kept competition clear of the spot.

Beans

Vanilla—Replenishment of supplies of Bourbon beans seems to be a reasonable prospect but, as usual, sales on contract against the eventual availability of beans are accounting for much of the expected material and it is doubted that much will remain unsold and available for warehouse stocks after obligations have been met. News reports just reaching here stated last week that a hurricane on January 16 hit the island of Reunion and caused damage estimated at sixty million francs. The news came here via Paris where it was received January 23. Reunion is a vanilla bean point and it is not improbable that the hurricane caused damage to the vanilla plantations.

Berries

Fish—European sources may be able eventually to get replacements to this market. Plans are afoot.

Juniper—Holding firm. Substantial quantities recently added to available stocks are now owned by consumers. The remaining supply is moderate Peacetime imports from liberated countries were about 1,000,000 pounds a year.

Flowers

Althea—This article comes normally from Hungary, Yugoslavia, France, Italy and Spain and the trend of the war moves toward a resumption of exports.

Chamomile—Yugoslavia and Hungary are countries that normally ship major quantities and the main trade centers there are even now liberated. Peacetime imports from Central Europe average about 164,000 pounds per year.

Gums

Arabic—The fractional price rise was maintained and in some measure there was less of competition in terms of quotations than there had been. The market was steadier.

Mastic—Though the primary market is liberated, all attempts to resume commerce in this article have failed.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna—Fortunately, American industry has kept sufficient stocks of this article available. However, the fact that the trade centers in Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Italy have been liberated suggested the eventual appearance here of U.S.P. leaves around 12c. per pound. Peacetime imports are about 200,000 pounds a year.

Marjoram—Argentine material was lower at 26c. to 27c. per pound. Chilean was down to 24c. to 25c.

Sage—Good quality Cyprus leaves were up to 17½c. to 18c. per pound, but Spanish was shaded to 17½c. to 18c.

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

None

Other Articles

Caraway seed, Calif., Dutch type, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, India, 1½c. per lb.
Dillseed, 1c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Washington, yellow, ½c. per lb.
Montana, yellow, ½c. per lb.
Sage, Cyprus, good, ½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

St. John's bread, 1½c. per lb.

Other Articles

Anise, Mexican, recleaned, ½c. per lb.
Marjoram, Argentine, 3c. per lb.
Chilean, 1c. per lb.
Sage, Spanish, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

Botanical Drugs

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
244.0	244.0	242.3	260.3

CHECK YOUR NEEDS
OF HOPKINS' ANALYZED HIGH-STANDARD
CRUDE DRUGS

WE HAVE FOR PROMPT SHIPMENT FROM OUR NEW YORK CITY WAREHOUSES:

Euphorbia Pilulifera
Genuine High Test Ceylon Papain
Genuine English Hawthorn Berries
Genuine Chinese Rhubarb Root USP
AND
Hungarian Type Chamomile Flowers

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

IS THIS WHAT'S MISSING FROM YOUR FORMULA?

KELCO ALGIN

It could well be that KELCO ALGIN is the one ingredient your formula needs—as STABILIZER, SUSPENDING AGENT, BODYING AGENT or HYDROPHILIC COLLOID—to *perfect* it for greater marketability.

KELCO ALGIN has put a highly profitable finishing touch on many a product. It is now widely used in textile print pastes, dentrifices, pharmaceuticals, boiler water compounds, cold water paints, latex adhesive products, confectionery and other food products, leather dressings, and so on.

KELCO
REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

Why not investigate its possibilities for improving your formula and processing procedure? KELCO ALGIN is low in cost—simple to use—easy to handle. Our Technical Dept. is at your service—no obligation—in adapting it to your requirements. We welcome your inquiries. Simply write us your intended use and the pH range.

KELCO COMPANY
75 E. Wacker Drive CHICAGO-1
31 Nassau Street NEW YORK-5
530 W. Sixth Street LOS ANGELES-14

BOTANICALS

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH PRENTISS

Botanicals originating in liberated countries will soon be given shipping space. Prentiss is in close touch with these developments and you can count on Prentiss to have cargo on the first available steamer. Call us and we will be glad to discuss the materials that we now have available. Our present stocks are unusually complete.

In New York our phone is WHitehall 3-8281.
In Chicago our phone is FRAnklin 1094.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC.

80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. **9 SO. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO 6, ILL.**

Professional Services

Analysis—Testing—Patents
Formulations—Trademarks

Jerome Alexander
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Assn. of Consulting Chemists & Chem. Engineers, Inc.
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Bureau of Chemistry
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

Day Chemical Company, Inc.
713-15 S. 14th St., Newark 3, N. J.

Di Cyan & Brown
12 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

The Edwal Laboratories, Inc.
732 Federal St., Chicago 5, Ill.

Dr. J. Ehrlich
153 S. Doheny Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.

Ellis-Foster Company
4 Cherry St., Montclair, N. J.

Ralph L. Evans Associates
250 East 43rd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Food Research Laboratories, Inc.
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

Case Kowal
1846 W. Cullerton St., Chicago 8, Ill.

E. M. Laning Company
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington 11, N. J.

LaWall & Harrisson
1921 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Leberco Laboratories
36 Roosevelt Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

James C. Munch
306 So. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
647 W. Virginia St., Milwaukee 4, Wis.

Dr. Walt Phillips
1749 Grand Concourse, N. Y. 53, N. Y.

W. S. Purdy Company, Inc.
128 Water St., New York 5, N. Y.

Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
202 East 44th St., New York 7, N. Y.

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
303 Washington St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Stillwell & Gladding, Inc.
130 Cedar St., New York 6, N. Y.

Herbert Waterman
2100 Roselin Pl., Los Angeles 26, Calif.

Wiley & Company, Inc.
Calvert & Read Sts., Baltimore 2, Md.

Joseph A. Wyler
212 N. St. George St., Allentown, Pa.

Miscellaneous

Ergot — Liberation of Polish and Russian trade centers causes plans for resuming imports to arise. Peacetime imports from liberated and accessible countries were about 97,000 pounds a year.

Lycopodium — Now that the trade centers in Poland and Russia are liberated, reappearance of European material is talked about. Peacetime imports from liberated and accessible countries were about 58,000 pounds a year.

Manna—Italian shipment centers are in Allied hands and resumption of imports is being considered. Peacetime arrivals from Italy were about 30,000 pounds a year.

St. John's Bread—Edible was reduced to a low of 14½c. to 15c. per pound under competition.

Roots

Arrow—Inquiry for five tons brought a firm offering of not more than 500 pounds at 10c. per pound.

Gentian—The fact that the principal European trade centers in this article have been liberated forecasts eventual resumption of import commerce with Hungary, Italy and France. Peacetime imports from liberated countries increased about 442,000 pounds a year.

Orris—All dealers look forward to restocking this article by purchases made in the normal primary markets in Yugoslavia and Italy. North African root is available now. Peacetime imports from Italy, Yugoslavia and Morocco were about 582,000 pounds a year.

Seeds

Anise—Recleaned Mexican goods were lower at 17c. to 17½c. per pound.

Caraway—Dewhiskered Dutch type California seed was higher at 76c. to 77c. per pound.

Celery—Prices continued to rise, reaching 22c. to 22½c. per pound, but are still more than 50 percent lower than the ceiling.

Dill — Dewhiskered material was higher at 13½c. to 14c. per pound.

Mustard—Montana and Washington yellow seed advanced to 13½c. to 14c. per pound.

—Continued on page 66

Established 1840

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
110 WILLIAM ST.
NEW YORK 7

CRUDE DRUGS

Symbols and Cryptic Signs Exorcised

Disease and the Devil

Healing rituals of the ancients used not only botanicals but also various symbols. The symbol of the serpent, used by Egyptians and Babylonians to exorcise disease and evil, is used today as a symbol for medicine. Two serpents twined around a winged-topped staff is the insignia of the U. S. army medical corps.

Chaldean physicians invoked deity's aid for the sick by writing the symbol for the pagan god Jupiter on their prescriptions. Modified somewhat, this pagan symbol, printed today on the doctor's prescription blank, symbolizes the latin *recipere* and means "take".

The symbols USP and NF used today have real, not superstitious meanings. Used by botanical merchants, they certify the quality of the drugs supplied.

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS
JERSEY CITY **NEW JERSEY**

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

The fact that importers of French essential oils and floral products were invited by the Foreign Economic Administration to enter into contracts for their importation through the United States Commercial Company overshadowed developments in this market last week. To be sure, there were higher prices in effect on orange oil, and the Commodity Credit Corporation was in the market for 35,000 pounds of distilled lemon oil. Also, a hurricane that hit the French island of Reunion on January 16 caused concern to arise regarding the next crop of oils indigenous to that French possession. But the invitation to contract for French products came first in market discussions.

Admitting that the goal is the restoration of private trade with France and her colonial empire, the FEA also indicated that until it be restored, trade through USCC contracts must prevail. In regard to importers placing their contracts with USCC, that body indicated that the contract arrangement had been worked out at the request of the essential oils trade which can not now send its own representatives to France. The form of the purchase agreement may be obtained from the general commodities division, USCC Temporary T Building, Washington 25, D. C.

The Reunion hurricane that did 60,000,000 francs of property damage was reported via Paris. The future production of geranium, ylang ylang, and vetiver oils may have been affected if the damage to the raw materials and production factories prove to be severe.

The advance in orange oil prices was merely expression of the strength that had been slowly accumulating in this market for some time past. All costs have risen and demand has been exceptionally good.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Bergamot, 25c. per lb.
Orange, distilled, 25c. per lb.
Brazilian, 25c. per lb.
California, 30c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
208.0	207.3	204.6	259.3

Essential Oils

Almond—Demand was moderate so far as sweet expressed oil was concerned and the market rested quiet and reasonably easy on the basis of $1.30 to $1.50 per pound, depending on seller and quantity. The position of synthetic oil was said to be slightly improved as to supply.

Anise—Some reports have suggested that there is Chinese oil in Chungking, China, awaiting opportunity for shipment. During the past week, the new highway connection between Chungking and the outside world was opened, meaning that the Burma road can once more be used. However, it is doubted that the army will permit military transport returning from the Chinese capitol to be used to bring out goods of strictly civilian significance.

Apricot Kernel—Jobbing demand was reasonably active and created an undertone of added firmness to the already well maintained price levels. Stocks are moderate.

Bergamot—It might be that some spot deliveries could be obtained at the higher quotation of $8.25 to $8.50 per pound but it would require a firm order in hand to establish that fact. Stocks were definitely short.

Bois de Rose — Limited supplies were in strong price position and potential buyers found it far from easy to place orders with a guarantee of prompt delivery. There is a minor crisis in supplies at this time, which accounts for the strongly maintained prices.

Cananga—Very firm in all quarters and showing definite signs of added strength in some directions. The shrinkage of reserves has been substantial and many former suppliers now are unable to offer anything.

Caraway—From inquiries made by Russian sources here, it would appear that something was developing in this item. However, domestic consumers find it not easy to cover all their requirements and there seems to be little reason to expect that goods will be available for other than home use.

Cassia—If any given buyer can stand the gaff, he may secure a drum of redistilled oil of excellent quality at a price said to be $32 per pound. It is an odd lot the offering of which cannot be backed by further supplies in the same quarter. The record shows that the spot price just before war began in 1939 was 88c. per pound for U.S.P. oil.

Cedarleaf — Demand was mainly hand-to-mouth but since stocks were conservative and in firm hands, prices were maintained free from any tendency toward competition on the basis of prices quoted.

Cedarwood—All requirements were said to be well and promptly met; that there has been no real crisis in supplies; and the market seems destined for reasonable stability for any foreseeable future.

Celery — Prices were somewhat firmer, reflecting the fact that the price of raw material continued to advance—although it is still more than 50 percent below its ceiling.

Clove — Lacking new activity but reported to be definitely firm to firmer based on the inability of dealers materially to increase their current stocks available for new business. The raw material situation is still a minor crisis and signs of its clearing are lacking.

Cumin — There were orders in the market that were unfilled late last week. The inquiry is understood to have reached the lone source recently making a quotation at $10 per pound and the potential buyer was informed that there were no stocks.

Dill — Although contracts come in not too fast, there continues still to be a liberal amount of protection of consumer requirements that will arise later this year. Prices at all points display substantial stability.

Geranium — The outlook for future supplies of Bourbon oil are not too good. Coming via Paris, news of a hurricane on January 16 which included the French island of Reunion in its path, was received last week. Property damage was said to be sixty million francs.

Grapefruit—No surplus of stocks was reported locally. In fact, some dealers reported none in hand. The market was more than firm and there was an almost total lack of tendency toward competition among sellers.

Lavender—Importers have been invited by the Foreign Economic Administration to enter into a contract with the United States Commercial Company for the shipment of French oil to this country. The USCC said that the arrangement had been worked out on the request of the essential oil dealers. The goal is the resumption of private import but the USCC ontraccts will stand until the goal is reached.

Lemon—The supply situation was relieved to a minor extent by the appearance of 145 cases of Brazilian oil on this market. It seemed unlikely that it would be available for general sale since the supply of most distributors is small and those with goods in hand are disposed to reserve them from their regular trade. The Commodity Credit Corporation was in the market for 35,000 pounds of distilled oil. Bids close February 5 at midnight.

Lemongrass—Stocks increased in the amount of 31 drums and the goods were totally without adverse effect on the very firm price structure developed in recent weeks.

Nutmeg—Importers of the raw material were unable to quote firm deliveries out of spot warehouse. They quoted on a later arrival basis only. This was in line with the general inability of oil dealers to keep a reasonable amount of oil available for buyers.

Orange—Prices were advanced. One California producer made expressed

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Magnus Means Reliability
The Fragrance of Genuine, Old-Fashioned Lavender
Reproduced in the MM&R Laboratories
IMITATION LAVENDER OIL
No. 30 MM&R
A product so lavender-like in character, it has won the broadest acceptance on its rare excellence.
It may be used as a replacement for Oil Lavender Flowers USP except in official preparations.
Also available in officially approved denaturing grade for denaturing alcohol. Testing sample on request.
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
18 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO
Los Angeles: BRAUN CORPORATION
San Francisco: BRAUN-KNECHT-HEIMANN CO.
Seattle, Portland, Spokane: VAN WATERS & ROGERS
Toronto: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD.
AMMEX ECONOMY POINTER

Today's Specials—

RESIN LABDANUM
RESIN OLIBANUM
RESIN OPOPONAX
RESIN STYRAX

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Branches: Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal • *Factory:* Brooklyn

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
IMPORT ESSENTIAL OILS EXPORT
162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York 7, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS
P. R. DREYER INC.
119 WEST 19th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
AROMATICS

IMITATION
OIL PEPPERMINT
for products where U.S.P. standards are not required
Write for Sample

CHICAGO DALLAS DENVER NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL—FLAVORING—PERFUME
OILS
LOS ANGELES MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG MEXICO CITY
FLORASYNTH LABORATORIES INC.

IT'S REQUISITION TIME FOR
F. B. OIL OF DILL

More and more pickle processors are coming to us each year for their seasonal requirements of F. B. OIL OF DILL WEED. We should like to serve all whose standard of quality demands this fine, uniform, Fritzsche product. May we therefore urge that you let us know your total needs of new crop oil which is now available. Write, wire or phone.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND ORLEANS (VAR) FRANCE

FELTON Quality

IMITATION

SPICE OILS

★ ANISE ★ CASSIA ★ GINGER

★ CINNAMON ★ NUTMEG

★ MACE ★ PEPPER ★ SAGE

and many others

You can use Felton Imitation Spice Oils wherever natural spice character is desired. Exceptionally faithful replacements for the natural spice oils, uninfluenced by shortages or restrictions!

WRITE FOR TESTING SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS

FELTON

CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.

599 JOHNSON AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Branches in Boston · Philadelphia · Chicago · St. Louis · New Orleans
Los Angeles · San Francisco · Montreal · Toronto · Mexico City

MANUFACTURERS OF FLAVORS, ESSENTIAL OILS, AROMATIC CHEMICALS AND PERFUMES

Announcing . . .

NEW COMPANY • OLD FRIENDS

BETTER SERVICE

● I have resigned as president and treasurer of Standard Synthetics, Inc., with whom I have been identified since its establishment in this country, in order to head my own company.

Entirely American in ownership, management, policies, Edward Remus & Co., Inc., is importing and exporting essential oils and aromatic products. Already we represent several outstanding overseas suppliers of materials for the perfume, soap, drug, chemical and confectionery trades. We are direct importers.

Large stocks are carried at our factory and warehouse here in New York. We can promise immediate delivery on most items.

EDWARD REMUS
President

EDWARD REMUS & CO., Inc.

11 West 42nd Street New York 18, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS: EDSUMER, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: CHickering 4-4382

FACTORY AND WAREHOUSE:
607 West 43rd Street
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WESTERN OFFICE:
908 Central Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.

oil minimum at $2 per pound, a rise of 25c. per pound. He also set distilled oil at $1.25. Other California oil went up to $1.75 per pound. Brazilian oil was about $1.35 to $1.40. Florida oil, February delivery, was $1.25 to $1.30. Production trouble in Florida shortens supply. There has been a very steady strengthening of the market in recent weeks, paralleling a lessening of competition. Stocks of Brazilian oil were up 255 cases.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol—In rather tight position. The scarcity of anise oil has contributed to a rising requirement of this synthetic and sellers' ability to supply is limited.

Benzaldehyde—The War Production Board hopes that sufficient production of benzyl benzoate can be obtained from benzoic acid to make the benzaldehyde situation a little easier next month. WPB announced no January allocation of benzaldehyde.

Benzyl Compounds — The entire group was in tight supply. Many were unobtainable. A few were to be had in restricted amounts. The only check of record high prices is the governing GMPR ceilings.

Welcke Named Member Of Knights of Malta

Recently named a member of the Knights of Malta, William A. R. Welcke, vice-president and treasurer of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., essential oils and aromatic chemicals, has had conferred upon him one of the highest distinctions attainable by a Catholic layman in this country. This order, which was founded during the Crusades, was the Red Cross of its day and devoted itself primarily to care for the sick and wounded. Since its foundation it has conferred membership only upon those outstanding in charitable work whose time, effort and money have been generously given.

Mary Rolland Joins General Drug Company

Mary A. Rolland, formerly Aromatics and Intermediates Branch of the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., has joined the staff of aromatics division of the General Drug Company. She will assume her duties immediately in the company's new quarters at 125 Barclay street, New York. In the WPB Miss Rolland was in charge of priorities for aromatics and intermediates and was the administrator on the allocation orders for benzaldehyde and diphenylamine.

Givaudan-Delawanna Former Employees Win Air Medals

The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to two employees of Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., aromatic chemical manufacturer, New York. The awards were presented to Technical Sergeant Stephen R. Novak for "courageous service to his combat organization" and to Staff Sergeant Peter Cousoulis for "extraordinary achievement during thirty-five heavy bombardment missions over Germany and German-occupied Europe."

Give a Pint of Blood Today to the American Red Cross

Made Vice-President

C. K. Wellenkamp has been appointed vice-president of the General Drug Company, New York. For the past fifteen years he has been manager of its aromatics division.

Brazilian Public Health Head In U.S. for Penicillin Study

The penicillin laboratories of Reichel Division of Wyeth, Inc., at West Chester and Kimberton, Pa., have been selected for the study of penicillin manufacturing methods by Dr. Jesuino de Albuquerque, Secretary of Public Health of the Federal District of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, who is in this country gathering data for the establishment of a municipal penicillin laboratory in Rio.

Commerce Dept. Business Advisors Are Appointed

Among the new members of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce are William J. Murray, jr., president of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., New York; Carl C. Conway, of the Continental Can Company, New York; George H. Meade, of the Meade Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, and Nicholas H. Noyes, of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Col. Debevoise Returns To Debevoise Company

Col. Paul Debevoise has been released from the Second Service Command, Governors Island, N. Y. He has been elected chairman of the board of the Debevoise Company, of which he was a founder in 1905.

POLAK & SCHWARZ
INCORPORATED
667 Washington St. New York 14, N.Y.
Phone: CHelsea 2-6525 Cable: Poschwa

ESSENTIAL OILS
FRUIT FLAVORS
PERFUME MATERIALS
AROMATIC CHEMICALS

PERFUME OILS OF DISTINCTION
VAN AMERINGEN-HAEBLER, INC.
315 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y.
AROMATIC CHEMICALS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Centflor Manufacturing Company
6 Varick St., New York 13, N.Y.
Telephone: WAlker 5-6193

AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME COMPOUNDS • PERFUME BASES
Jasmin — Opoponax — Rose
Samples on request

BASIC PERFUME SPECIALTIES
COMPOUNDS • RAW MATERIALS
SCHIMMEL & CO., INC.
601 WEST 26th STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Petroleum Derivatives

With military requirements in petroleum products reaching an all-time high, civilian requirements in these derivatives have had to take a back seat and eat only at the industry's "second table." Despite a further amplification of the domestic crude oil output and a speeding up of refineries turning out solvents, liquefied gases and waxes as well as gasoline, fuel and lubricating oils, there is a growing shortage in all these and all other petroleum derivatives available for civilian uses, due chiefly to the virtual monopolizing by the government of thousands of tankcars, although also due in part to an increasing shortage in manpower and heavy storms with intensely cold weather which have delayed overland hauls.

Simultaneously, everything possible is being done to speed up the rail movement of high-octane gasoline and other vital petroleum products required in the war effort. The Office of Defense Transportation has announced that, to facilitate attainment of this end, it will require daily telegraphic reports from shippers and carriers as to the location and status of empty tankcars at points of origin. This bureau has also issued an order, designated as supplementary order ODT 7 revised, drafted along the same lines as Interstate Commerce Commission's order 263, increasing demurrage charges and reducing allowable free time on leaded tankcars held at points of destination, with both measures becoming effective January 22. But, insofar as the civilian supply of fuel oil is concerned, the Petroleum Industry War Council has given it as its opinion that only the assignment of additional oil tankers to East coast service can now stave off a critical shortage of this oil for home heating.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents — Processors of these high-solvency aromatic naphthas continue to obtain enough xylol to pursue their manufacturing operations in unimpeded fashion, and are looking for a further easing of the xylol supply situation, insofar as it concerns them, if and when the government authorities decide to divert part of their present munitions of war drain from this primary coaltar derivative to benzol and toluol. Meanwhile, the demand continues brisk for both Class A and Class B types, and also for their blends.

Cleaners' Naphtha—Continues to move in fair volume into military and civilian channels, with prices well maintained.

Hi-Flash Naphtha—Manufacturers of this material are complaining that WPB has shown too great haste in removing it from allocation, as they haven't enough of it currently on hand to meet more than a small percentage of the current civilian demand after filling the prior rating orders of the military.

Lacquer Diluent—Buying interest in this material continues keen on the part of paint and varnish-making enterprise engaged in war production work and also in making goods for non-military uses.

Mineral Spirit—Still moving in sizable volume into all possible consuming channels. Market strong.

Rubber Solvent—Under the drain imposed upon stocks of this material by the enormous buying operations of synthetic rubber makers, supplies are being kept down to meager proportions.

Stoddard Solvent — Extensive purchasing of this fluid continues to be noted on the part of both military and civilian dycleaning interests. Tone firm throughout.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—Paint and varnish makers engaged in war production work are still procuring the bulk of all offerings, but cviilian interests are also obtaining sizable quantities. Market holding strong.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Reports from various parts of the market for petroleum solvents and paint thinners in the Midwest region show that the recent tightening of rationing regulations in various products in this category has been meeting with improved results. Orders for the list of these products, coming from various trade sources, are reaching sizable proportions.

Los Angeles, Jan. 26.—Conditions in the market for solvents and diluents on the Pacific coast are generally steady, with demand well ahead of production. Almost everything possible in the line of production has been spoken for.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Lighter Fractions

Butane—With the makers of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber tires taking up nearly all available supplies to meet the war's ever-rising requirements, civilian users are finding only a little of this liquefied gas available for home heating.

Heptane—In increasing request with prices well maintained.

Hexane—Moving in mounting volume into consuming channels. Tone steady.

Octanes—Buying interest steadily rising. Market firm.

Pentanes—War needs are absorbing much more of these gases daily, with civilian buyers also satisfying their requirements on an increasing scale. Prices holding firm.

Propane—Conditions exactly similar to those reported as prevailing in butane also dominate the market for this liquefied gas.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Microcrystalline Waxes—A fair-sized movement of these waxes continues to be recorded under the leadership of standard process types.

Paraffin—Supplies of crude scale and the refined grades are alike being drained heavily by government takings for munitions packing and lend-lease purposes. Hence notable shortages are developing in all directions in this market.

Petrolatums — Producers report a rather annoying shortage of U. S. P. grades and a steady reduction of veterinarian and technical grades while the demand for all types continues to grow to rather large proportions.

White Mineral Oils—Increasing activity characterizes the movement of U.S.P. and technical grades of this oil at the recently lowered price schedules.

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum — The Petroleum Administration for War has recommended an all-time high production rate for domestic crude oil of 5,074,850 barrels a day to the various oil-producing states for February, just as announcement has been made of a further gain in the daily average for the week ended January 20, when the rate spurted up 11,100 daily to 4,733,750 barrels a day, which was 9,050 barrels more than PAW's January recommendation. Runs of crude oil to the refineries for that same week averaged 4,686,000 barrels daily, as compared with 4,570,000 barrels for the preceding week.

OPA reports considerable progress in the cost of crude oil production survey which it is conducting with the National Crude Oil Industry Advisory Committee, to determine whether or not higher price ceilings should be established for crude oil in all fields.

The President's Committee on the Anglo-American Petroleum Agreement, which began its deliberations January 20 under the acting chairmanship of the Secretary of the Interior, has announced that much progress has already been made toward reconciling differences between the government and the oil industry as to the wording of the document.

Fuel Oil—Nationwide stocks of light fuel oil have shown a reduction for the week ended January 20 of 1,369,000 barrels to 35,041,000 barrels while supplies of heavy fuel oil for the same week have exhibited a drop of 1,653,000 barrels to 52,554,000 barrels.

Nevertheless, Petroleum Administrator Ickes has stated, at the close of last week, that, although fuel oil as well as gasoline stocks remain tight in the Midwestern and Northeastern States, they will prove adequate to meet normal seasonal demands, despite the fact that these regions are experiencing one of the most severe cold spells recorded in the last twelve years.

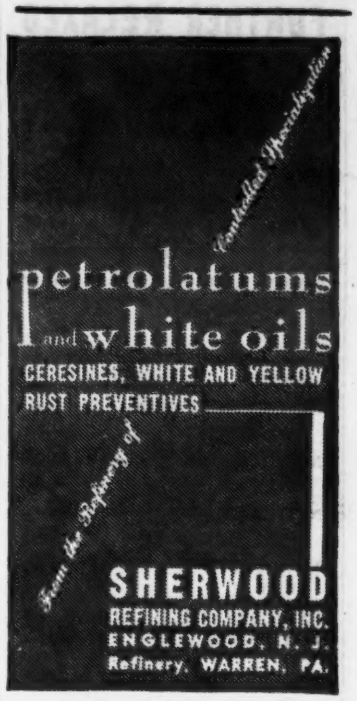
In its campaign to end representation of low-octane gasoline laced up with "lubrigas" as premium gasoline, the Office of Price Administration has filed injunction suits in Chicago and Los Angeles, the object of which is to prevent alleged violators in these centers from continuing to make such misrepresentation.

OPA has announced a revived procedure for establishing reserve inventories of fuel oil for industrial consumers with a new regulation which revamps the method of figuring inventory reserves and includes a procedure for withdrawing reserve allowances.

Alaska Coal Can Be Used To Make Gasoline

Tests just completed by the Bureau of Mines on coals from four districts in Alaska reveal that all can be used to produce gasoline and other liquid fuels, Dr. R. R. Sayers, Bureau Director, has revealed.

A copy of the technical paper No. 668, "Low-Temperature Carbonization of Alaskan Coals," may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for 10 cents.



ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS
PHOSGENE
(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)
NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CO.
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Penn Drake
HEADQUARTERS FOR
SPECIALIZED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Are you looking for a dependable supplier who can furnish petroleum products meeting specifications that are more rigid or more exacting than provided by standard commercial refinery practice?

We have done a lot of that work—for example producing in quantities white oils or petrolatums of slightly different properties than ordinary-run. In white oil, it may be an exact viscosity or special pour point; in petrolatum, more tackiness or less tackiness; a special melting point, a special color, or other exact quality.

If regular-run products do not quite give you the results you want, we will be glad to work out a solution for your problem.

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
GENERAL OFFICES · BUTLER, PA.

Makers White Oils (U.S.P. and Technical); Petrolatums (all grades and colors); INSECTISOL (deodorized insecticide base); Deodorized and other Naphthas; Petroleum Sulphonates; Waxes; Industrial and Motor Lubricants and Greases; Fuel Oils, and other petroleum products.

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

PRIORITIES FURTHER RELAXED on NEW EQUIPMENT for Some INDUSTRY

For instance stainless steel kettles, agitators, vacuum pans, etc., can be ordered without a rating. LET FMC serve you on ALL your requirements.

NEW FMC Kettles and Tanks, all metals.

NEW FMC Portable Agitators and Mixers.

NEW FMC all steel Dry Batch Mixers.

NEW FMC Rotary and Centrifugal Pumps.

NEW FMC Belt and Roller Conveyor.

NEW FMC VACUUM AND SYPHON FILLERS.

Many Desirable Items Now in STOCK as follows:

2—Rotex No. 7—40"x84" Double Screen Sifters.

1—Rotex No. 55—40"x132" Sifter with 5 H.P.

1—Filler Machine Co., 4 Piston No. 10 Filler.

1—Devine Impregnating Vac. Pressure Set; 42"x5'.

6—Glass Lined Pressure Tanks; 300 gal. Closed.

8—Heavy Copper Vert Tanks; 1,000 gal. 4'x10'.

6—Cast Steel Jacketed Agit. Pressure Cookers 1,000 gal.

1—Shriver 24" Aluminum; 25 chamber Filter Press.

1—Abbe Heavy Duty Rotary Cutter; 24"; 5 knives.

1—Abbe Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill; 40"x43".

1—Sprague Stainless Steel Hand Pack Filler.

12—Vacuum Pans or Stills; Copper, Steel, Glass Lined, Alum.

1—Colton Tube Filler, Closer and Clip Fastener.

Colton Pill Maker; Colton Suppository Machine.

4—Aluminum Tanks; rectangular; closed; 600 gal.

3—Disc Filters 12"; Monel (8); Chrome (10).

FMC Now Negotiating for the Following:

1—Vaughan Taylor 5 Roll Calendar Roll Mill; Lab. size.

1—Lancaster Mixer ZBG 5; 88" Pan; like new condition.

2—Stainless Steel Truck Type Tanks; 2,000 gal., 3,000 gal.

1—Triangle Auger Type Filler or Packer; up to 5 lb.

1—Complete Wood Alcohol Distillation Plant.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
EAST 9th STREET AND EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK 9, N. Y.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought—Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements—$5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

AGENCIES WANTED

Chemical Sales in Canada. We solicit the Canadian sales representation of first class American manufacturers of industrial and fine chemicals, pharmaceuticals, etc., write to H. P. Pollock & Co., Ltd., 1117 St. Catherine street West, Montreal 2, Canada.

Established Cincinnati firm would be interested in representing actual producers of raw materials used in the paint, ink, rubber, soap and other industries. OPD 664.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Steam Pumps—6 in. x 4 in. x 6 in.—7 in. x 3½ in. x 8 in.—4½ in. x 2¾ in. x 4 in.; pebble mills, 18 in. x 27 in., 30-gal. jar mill, 4 jar mill; No. 1 Gruendler hammer mill; 20 H.P. gas-fired boiler; two 200-gal. copper tanks. Lawler Company, Metuchen, N. J.

MANUFACTURING WANTED

Paint and Varnish manufacturer, old-established manufacturing firm in Switzerland, looks for fabrication on license or sale of specialties in this line of business. OPD 670.

MATERIALS OFFERED

For Sale—Aluminum powder, standard mesh; also oversize powder, 10-40 mesh and fines (limited quantity) minus 325 mesh. Priorities required on some of this material. OPD 662.

For Sale—3,200 pounds magnesium carbonate; 500 pounds aluminum stearate; 2,430 pounds pentalyn X; 7,000 gallons gulf No. 372 oil, straight paraffinic base material; viscosity 104 at 100 deg. F., and 66 at 130 deg. F. OPD 669.

MATERIALS WANTED

Will purchase your surplus stock of chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents. Are you overstocked due to formula change or government cancellations? Write fully. Will make immediate offer. OPD 618.

Any Quantity dirty varnolene or mineral spirits, f.o.b. sellers plant, metropolitan New York or New Jersey. North Jersey Refining Company, Caristadt-Rutherford 2-0467, or Englewood 3-5900.

Camphor Monobromated — 300 pounds packed in 25-pound fibre drums. Will accept part quantities. OPD 665.

To Manufacturers and jobbers—Are you overstocked? We require immediately **large or small lots, many items,** chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes, other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. OPD 622.

"Consolidated" MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

SERVING AMERICAN INDUSTRY FOR OVER A QUARTER-CENTURY

KEEP BUYING AND HOLDING WAR BONDS

Special Items from Stock

2—70" x 30" RUGGLES COLES DIRECT HEAT ROTARY DRYERS, Type A-9.

1—5' x 12' Vacuum DRUM DRYER, Buffalo Foundry complete with accessories.

10—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS; 3—Buffalo 5'x20'; 3—Devine 4'x25'; 1—Devine 4'x30'; 1—Struthers Wells 36" x 12'.

2—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS 4' x 12'.

2—32" x 72" BUFLOVAK ATMOSPHERIC DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS, m. d.

2—Buflovak 8' dia. Jack. Vacuum CRYSTALLIZERS or VACUUM PAN DRYERS.

9—Direct heat ROTARY DRYERS 4' x 30', 5' x 30', 70" x 30', 6 x 60'.

1—7'6" x 75' Indirect Heat ROTARY DRYER.

2—PEBBLE MILLS, 1—4' x 4' Burrstone Lined; 1—32" x 42" Rubber Lined; 4—30 gal. porcelain lined. Other Sizes.

2—CRUSHING ROLLS, 40 x 16" Colorado Iron Works.

6—DRY POWDER MIXERS various sizes. To 3000 lbs.

2—W. & P. MIXERS, sizes 21-X-BB jacketed 625 gal.

6—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS; 4-Roll Low Side; No. 3, No. 1, No. 0000.

1—4'x8' OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTER; 2—8'x8'

8—HEAT EXCHANGERS, 50 to 1600 sq. ft. heating surfaces; 5 copper, 2 steel tubes.

1—Day No. 30 Imperial Jack. MIXER, 75 gal.

8—RUBBER LINED Rectangular TANKS; 7—500-gal.; 1—150 gal.

29—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.

1—PNEUM. SCALE CARTON PACKAGING UNIT

1—Pneumatic Scale Co. Auto. tight WRAPPER.

2—Batteries of two each TYLER HUMMER SCREENS 4'x5', single deck, other sizes.

1—36' dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 73" high.

1—Devine duplex VACUUM PUMP 16 x 16 x 12.

1—Buffalo 48 x 40" VACUUM DRUM DRYER, with bronze chromium plated drum, Vacuum pump, Barometric condenser, Vacuum receiver etc.

All items motor driven, still set up in operating condition.

LIQUIDATION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OF FORMER CENTRAL SUGAR CO., Decatur, Indiana

1—Battery of 5—40" STEEL BASKET, WESTERN STATES, 1600 RPM, belt driven CENTRIFUGALS, ball bearing, water-cooled heads; mixer with Stevens mingler coil; syrup troughs, all supporting framework, unloaders.

1—19,000 sq. ft., QUADRUPLE EFFECT, horizontal, brass tube EVAPORATOR, with all piping, pumps, etc.

3—8x10 Wood Stave OLIVER FILTERS.

7—JUICE HEATERS, 500 to 750 sq. ft. H. S.

1—Hersey double unit ROTARY DRYER OR GRANULATOR.

Miscellaneous: Pumps, Packaging Machinery, Coil and Calandria Pans

Send for Printed Circular — **Arrange to Inspect**

3—STOKES steam heated WATER STILLS, 5, 10, 100 gal. per hour.

9—Hardinge BALL MILLS, 4'6" x 16", 5' x 22", 6' x 36"; also 6' x 12' Rod Mill.

2—5' x 30" Hardinge Conical Silex Lined PEBBLE MILLS, also 6' x 36".

53,000 lbs. 2—4" mixed STEEL GRINDING BALLS.

1—500 gal. 5' x 6' BALL MILL.

5—ROTARY KILNS, 6' x 60', 8' x 125', 8'x 135'.

2—BELT CONVEYORS, 30" x 120', 16" x 65'.

3—Dracco Perfecto Type AAA DUST COLLECTORS

1—Abbe Blutergess No. 2 SIFTER; 1—No. OS, m.d.

2—Gen. Ceramic 40" dia. x 15' high ABSORPTION TOWERS.

10—Dopp C. I. jacketed KETTLES, 25 Gal. to 100 gal; 30—steel, cast iron, jack. up to 2000 gals.

3—ROLLER MILLS, 6'6" x 14", 12 x 30, 16 x 40 water cooled.

3—Beach-Russ No. 10 ROTARY VACUUM PUMPS, with V-belt Drive m. d.

2—Nash No. 2 ROTARY VACUUM PUMPS, with V-belt Drive, m. d.

1—Pneumatic Scale straight line BOTTLE CLEANER

4—150 gal. aluminum TANKS, cone bottom.

1—Stokes No. 21 GRANULATING MIXER, 50 lb. belt driven.

2—Granberg LIQUID METERS.

2—Colton TUBE or JAR FILLERS, 1-No. 0, 1-No. 7.

2—Jones Automatic CARTONERS.

2—4-Roll RAYMOND HIGH SIDE MILLS, equipped for vacuum air separation—one with latest "whizzer" separator, with double cone vacuum separator. Each including exhauster, cyclone collector and inter-connecting piping.

2—Anderson PACKAGING UNITS

1—Sperry Iron FILTER 7SS, 36" x 36", 38 chambers; 1—Shriver 24" x 24", 40 chambers.

1—World Rotary auto. LABELER

1—Burt straight line auto duplex LABELER, m.d.

1—C. C. & S. 7-head Jumbo CROWNER.

3—50 gal. copper steam jacketed VACUUM PANS, complete; other sizes to 750 gal.

1—Pneumatic Scale Co. Auto. 6 head CAPPER & CAP FEEDER, M. D.

3—Pfaudler GLASS LINED TANKS, 2-90 gal. open.

3—40 gal. DAY PONY MIXERS.

1—Size "B" Erie City COAL PULVERIZER with 40 P 3/60/220-440 V. Motor. Rated 2000 lbs. per hour.

2—18 x 18" Jeffery Single ROLL CRUSHERS.

11—COPPER & ALUMINUM steam jack. KETTLES—up to 350 gal, some with agitator.

1—U. S. Bottlers C-8, 8 spout gravity LIQUID FILLER.

1—450 gal. GLASS LINED jack. agit. KETTLE; 2—150 gal. jack. agit; 2—200 gal. jack.

1—350 gal. NICKEL LINED jack. KETTLE, C. I. shell.

1—5' x 13' PEBBLE or TUBE MILL, with open trunions.

1—Riehle friction grease TESTING MACHINE, cap. 10,000 P. S. I.

1—Filler Machine Co. 8-spout piston FILLER.

2—J. H. DAY auger & F. J. STOKES DRY POWDER FILLERS.

1—WORLD High Speed straight away LABELER, m.d.

4—500 gal. all COPPER, steam jack. agit. KETTLES

1—No. 12 SWEETLAND FILTER with 36 monel leaves, 250 mesh. grooved.

WANTED—YOUR IDLE MACHINES
There's still a War to be Won. Help production! Send your list NOW.

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

WE BUY FROM SINGLE ITEMS TO COMPLETE PLANTS
"Every Machine in Your Plant is a Used Machine"

13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. — TEL. BArclay 7-0600
Shops: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment, N.Y.

POSITIONS VACANT

Wanted—Alkaloidal chemist; established pharmaceutical manufacturer requires an experienced analyst of alkaloidal drugs and preparations; essential industry located in Midwest. Please state age, experience, draft status, personal data, availability and salary required. OPD 654.

Salesman wanted to sell raw material in New England to paint, varnish, lacquer, paper and rubber industries—one with some technical knowledge preferred. State age, draft status, full history, and salary desired. OPD 671.

FOR SALE

Available Now for Immediate Delivery

420—Style No. 175 TWCR filter cloths for 36" square 4-hole back-wash type, closed discharge Shriver filter press. Price $2.60 each.

92—Style No. 2 vinyon cloths for No. 16726-7 backwash type, closed discharge Shriver press, size 38" x 81½", four eyes. Price $6.00 each.

Telephone, Wire or Write

FOOTE MINERAL COMPANY
1618 Summer St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

POSITIONS VACANT

Wanted—Experienced research chemist, qualified to conduct thorough program on synthetic detergents, wetting and dispersing agents, finishes, resin coatings and finishes, particularly for the textile trade. Must be thoroughly qualified to direct laboratory staff and to translate research results into plant production. Good, permanent opportunity with progressive, well-located concern, ideal surroundings and working conditions. Give full particulars of education, experience and background with present earnings and desired salary. If your qualifications fit our picture will arrange interview. OPD 668.

POSITIONS WANTED

Secretary-Correspondent, twelve years' experience drugs and chemicals; medical journal research, advertising, sales. Desires change (New York City only). Salary open. OPD 663.

Research Chemist — Products finishes, coatings, adhesives, plastics. Immediately available. Manhattan location or near. Very fine experience in development on every scale, laboratory, pilot, production. Excellent record with leading industrials. OPD 666.

Production chemical engineer. Industrial engineer. First-class experience, outstanding organizer and manager for department or small company. Background organic chemistry, plastics, color and varnish, but available any industry metropolitan area. OPD 667.

Salesman seeks line of essential oils, fine chemicals, flavors, crude drugs or kindred lines. Chicago, Middle West. Available at once. OPD 672.

McK.&R. Executive Personnel Changes Made

Changes in executive personnel affecting seven cities have been announced by George Van Gorder, first vice-president of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturers, New York.

Raymond Schumacher, formerly manager of the Brooklyn Division, has been transferred to Newark, N. J., as manager of the Newark Division. He succeeds J. R. White, who has resigned because of ill health. At Brooklyn, Mr. Schumacher will be succeeded by Charles Shouler, formerly assistant manager of the division. John J. Folk has been named assistant to Mr. Shouler.

Joseph T. Collins, former salesman, has been named merchandising manager of the Buffalo Division. Expansion of operations has made necessary the creation of the post of merchandising manager in three other divisions. Appointed to fill the new posts are: Macon, Ga., Marion H. Cooner; Los Angeles, B. F. Fisher; Phoenix, Ariz., J. M. Brandt, who will also continue as buyer. At Oakland, Calif., W. C. Hunter, formerly assistant merchandising manager, has been appointed to the newly created post of sundries manager.

Distillation Products Names Mees Sales Head

Graham C. Mees has been made vice-president in charge of sales for Distillation Products, Inc. Mr. Mees will continue to make his headquarters in Rochester, N. Y., where the company manufactures high-vacuum equipment and distilled concentrates of vitamins A and E. His responsibilities include supervision over the two new sales offices recently established by the company, in New York city, managed by Frank Dowe, jr., and in Chicago, Ill., under the management of Wallace J. Quick.

Foulke Joins Snell, Inc.

Dr. D. Gardner Foulke, recently chief chemist for the Garfield division of Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Chicago, has joined the staff of Foster D. Snell, Inc., as director of the analytical department.

SPECIALS!

1—No. 59C Vallez Rotary Filter, 942 sq. ft., with Monel Leaves.
2—Devine 10"x10" Two Stage Dry Vacuum Pumps.
1—Nash 700 cfm Vacuum Pump, Style L7.
1—36"x36" Cast Iron Filter Press, plate and frame, 48 chambers.
2—Buffalo Atmospheric Drum Dryers, 2'x3', 5'x6'.
1—Vulcan 6'x42' Rotary Dryer.
1—W. & P. 100-gal. Jacketed Mixer, Sigma Blades.
1—W. & P. 150-gal. Stainless Steel Lined Mixer.
1—13" Belt Conveyor, 25' centers, with motor.
1—No. 5 Sweetland Filter, stainless steel lined with 15 stainless steel leaves.
1—No. 5 Sweetland Filter, with 20 leaves, 3" centers.
5—Swenson Walker Continuous, Jacketed Crystallizers, 24"x30'.
1—Day 300-gal. Aluminum Lined Jacketed Mixer.
1—Day No. 10 Imperial Jacketed Mixer, 30 gal.
2—6'x5' Jacketed Closed Pressure Kettles.
1—Jacketed Steel Still 500 gal. with 24" dia. Steel Column.
4—Jacketed Agitated Steel Kettles, 650, 600 gal.
5—Day Cincinnatus, Read 75 and 100 gal. Mixers.
1—Colton No. 4 Single Punch Tablet Machine, 1" tablets.
1—W. & P. 20-gal. Mixer.
5—World, Ermold Labelers.
1—Struthers Wells 2,200 sq. ft. Triple Effect Evaporator.
1—Filler Machine Co. 6 Spout Filler.
3—Day 12"x32" Roller Mills.
1—Copper Steam Jacketed 80 gal. Kettle, agitated.
1—Shriver Diaphragm Pump, 45 gpm, 5 H.P. motor.
1—Oliver Filter, 5'x8', all steel.
2—Oliver Acid Proof Filters, 5'4"x6', 8'x8'.
3—Shriver 24", 36", 42" Wood Filter Presses.
1—Sperry 18" Cast Iron Filter Press, 10 chambers.
12—Centrifugals, 32", 40", 48" steel, bronze baskets, top and bottom discharge.
1—Goldman Rotary Bottle Washer, 80 spout.
3—Hersey Rotary Dryers, 5'x30'.
1—Copper Rotary Dryer, 6'x17'.
2—Scott 4'x8' Vacuum Cookers.
1—Buffalo 24" x 20" Vacuum Drum Dryer.
2—Rotary Kilns, 6'x60'.
2—Rotary Dryers, 3'x20', 4'x35'.

Miscellaneous: Complete stocks pumps, tanks, filters, boilers, etc.

Partial List Only. Your Inquiries Solicited. Send us your lists of surplus equipment.

BRILL
Equipment Co.
225 WEST 34th STREET
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
BRyant 9-2040

2—Batteries (9 and 11) Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type, Centrifugals, Motor Driven, Bottom Discharge.

12—Filter Presses, Iron, Wood and Rubber. 18" to 42" sq.
1—Ball & Jewell No. 1½ Rotary Cutter.
1—54"x48" Silex Lined Pebble Mill.
3—No. 0000 and No. 0 Raymond Mills.
2—Bonnot 27" dia. Iron Filter Presses.
6—Autoclaves, 200 to 1,500 gals.
12—Vertical, jacketed, agitated Kettles, up to 1,500 gals.
3—10, 250 & 1,500 gal. lead lined closed Kettles.
1—Pfaudler 60 gal. Jack. Agit. Glass Lined Kettle.
2—Dopp 50 & 80 gal. Jack. Agit. Kettles.
1—250 gal. Copper Jack. Vac. Still and Receivor.
1—Pfaudler 350 gal. Jack. Agit. Steel Kettle, Copper Lined.
1—700 gal. Steel Copper Lined Vac. Filter Tank.
1—600 gal. Steel Copper Lined Agit. Tank.
6—20, 35, 75 & 250 gal. Closed, Agitated Jacketed Copper Kettles.
20—50 gal. Vert. Agitated Steel Tanks with Netteo Drives.
3—Single Punch Preform Tablet Machines, ½" & ¾".
1—Homogenizer, 10 HP, motor driven.
25—Hydr. Presses, Pumps and Accumulators.
1—75 lb. Powder Mixer, motor driven.
1—Dunning & Boschert 2,000 lb. Double Arm Steel Powder Mixer.
2—Blystone 2,000 lb. Jacketed, Horiz., Paddle Type Steel Mixers.
1—25 gal. Ross Double Arm Heavy Duty Tilting Mixer.
6—Horizontal Mixers, 25 to 150 gals., Single & Double Arm.
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Spiral Mixer.
1—Coombs Gyratory Sifter, 1/3 HP.
1—Robinson 20" M.D. Attrition Mill.
1—Howe Barrel & Bag Packer.
2—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
2—Devine 8"x6" Horiz. Vac. Pumps.
1—Nash No. 3 Vacuum Pump.
1—No. 3 Oliver 14"x8" Duplex Vacuum Pump.
1—Penn. Vac. Pump, 14"x5".
2—DeLaval Separators, Lab. size & No. 302.
2—DeLaval Multiple Clarifiers, Nos. 300 & 600, motor driven.
2—Ross 8 & 15 gal. Pony Mixers.
1—Ross 2 Roll Granite Stone Mill, 8"x12".
1—5 Roll water cooled 16"x40" Steel Roller Mill.
2—Ross 3 Roll Water Cooled 12"x30" & 16"x40" Steel Roller Mills.
3—Double Stand Steel 4 Roller Mills, 7"x18", 7½"x20" & 7½"x30" Rolls.
10—Pebble & Jar Mills, Lab. to 50 gal.
3—Tolhurst 24", 26" & 40" Centrifugals.
8—Stone Mills, 8" to 32".
8—Lead & Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
5—Varnish Kettles, 100 to 200 gals.
10—Steel & Wood Tanks, up to 4,000 gal.
1—Schutz-O'Neil 20" Pulverizer.
2—Double Roll Crushers.
2—Williams No. 2XX & No. 3 "Regular" type Hammer Mills.
10—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 2 HP.
20—Rotary, Centrif. & Triplex Pumps.
6—Gas Boilers, 1 to 10 HP.

Only Partial Listings
Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
CANAL 6-8147

Excellent Machinery
Ready To Go

1—Bird 48" S.S. Extractor Exp. Pf. Motor.
2—Buffalo 6' Jack. Crystallizers.
1—Copper Jack. Vac. Pan 500 Gals.
1—Oliver 8'x8' Rotary Filter.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer 24"x26".
1—Electric Dryer 50 Cu. Ft. 100° to 450°.
1—Truck Dryer 7'x6'x7'—4 Trucks.
1—Rotary B Stokes Tablet Machine.
1—Tolhurst 12" Extractor M.D.
2—Alsop Disc. Filters 13½" discs.
1—Sperry 42" Wd P & F Filter Press.
1—Ind. 12" Wd P & F Filter Press.
2—W & P 50 Gals. Jack. Mixers B.D.
1—W & P 20 Gal. Jack. Mixer 10 HP Motor.
1—Day No. 6 Cinn. Mixer 100 Gal. Wkg. Cap.
2—Electric Dryers 50 Cu. Ft. Capacity each.
1—Copper Jack. Kettle 250 Gallons.
1—Pfaudler Closed Jack Tank 500 Gals.
2—Horiz. Steel Tanks 15,000 Gallons.
4—Bronze Cent. Pumps to 2" and M.D.

Did you get your copy of Bulletin "X" listing over 500 desirable pieces of machinery?

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION (of N.Y.)
533 West Broadway New York 12, N. Y.
GR. 5-6680

TANKS

2—15,000 gal., vertical, ¼" steel, rivetted.
1—23,000 gal., horizontal, 5/16" steel, welded.
1—9,000 gal., horizontal, ⅜" steel, rivetted.
1—8,000 gal., horizontal, ⅛" steel, rivetted.
1—12,000 gal., horizontal, ½" steel, rivetted.
1—10,000 gal., square, ¼" steel, rivetted.
1—4,500 gal., square, ¼" steel, rivetted.
1—2,800 gal., rectangular, ¼" steel, rivetted.
1—2,000 gal., rectangular, ¼" steel, rivetted.
1—1,800 gal., rectangular, ¼" steel, rivetted.
1—1,250 gal., rectangular, ⅛" steel, rivetted.

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
43 HYATT AVE., NEWARK 5, N.J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

We Can Deliver
IMMEDIATELY

1—New 14 disc Filter Pump and Motor.
1—60 gal. Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettle.
1—Shriver 18" Lead Filter Press, Pump and Motor.
4—125 gal. Aluminum Jacketed Kettles.
3—New 150 gal. Pfaudler glass-lined Jacketed evaporating dishes.
1—Rotex No. 7 Sifter.
1—Sweetland No. 5 Filter Press.

Send for P-2, our inventory up to present.

Chemical & Process Machinery Corp.
146 Grand Street New York 13, N.Y.
WOrth 4-8130

UNION
Rebuilt Machinery
Established 1912

IN STOCK . . READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY! ALL OFFERINGS SUBJECT PRIOR SALE! Wire Collect for Prices and Details!

Just secured
KNAPP ADJUSTABLE CAN LABELING MACHINE

2—Mikro Pulverizers equipped with 50 H.P. motors.
2—Karl Kiefer Rotary Viscol type Filling Machines.
1—Abbe 4' diameter Pebble Mill.
National Equipment 100-gallon latest style Colony Homogenizer with stainless steel two stage head.
1—Huhn Steam Dryer.
1—Elgin 24 Spout Rotary Vacuum Filling Machine.
1—Colton Ossilating Granulator.
2—Galvanized tilting type Percolators, 200-gallon capacity.
1—World Fully Automatic Labeling Machine.
1—Filler four Plunger Filling Machine.
1—J. H. Day No. 2 Double Arm, heavy duty, motor driven.
1—Ermold and 1 World Semi-Automatic Labeling Machines.
2—Day 3 roll Roller Mills 16" x 40" horizontal type with roller bearings, direct motor drive.
2—Kent 3-roll Roller Mills, 16" x 40" horizontal type motor drive.

WE PAY CASH FOR SINGLE MACHINES OR ENTIRE PLANTS

Union Standard Equipment Co.
318-322 Lafayette Street
New York 12, N. Y.

FOR SALE

STAINLESS STEEL TANKS, new, 100 and 300 gal., dished bottoms.

SEITZ ALLUVIATION FILTER for gravity or pressure.

STEAM JACKETED KETTLE, 9' dia. 5' deep, complete with agitator, new.

COPPER TANK with agitator and coil, 66" dia. x 7'.

STEDMAN FOUNDRY MACHINE CO. No. 4-6 **HEAVY DUTY PULVERIZER** with Heavy Brass Shaft, 4 Ball Bearing Hangers, Double Flywheel Drive, Mounted on heavy cast iron bed.

INVINCIBLE POWER Vertical Barrel Filling & Packing Machine.

COPPER EVAPORATOR with Stokes Condenser.

COPPER COATING PAN 66" dia. 40" deep.

KNY-SHEERER STERILIZER 71½" long, 30" wide, 42" high, mounted on truck with Steam Boiler.

STERILIZERS or PRESSURE COOKERS—new —18" x 18" on steel legs, with gasoline burner, clampdown cover, safety valve and gauge—$75.00 each.

H. LOEB & SON
4643 LANCASTER AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 60

Spices

Ginger—Reported fully steady in price, all varieties. Little real chance of African root coming soon.

Mace—Hard to get any offerings, spot for forward. Amboyna is purely nominal at 77c. per pound. West Indian is the main article offered.

Nutmegs—Prices withdrawn on all save West Indian material.

Markets at Other Centers

Los Angeles, Jan. 24.—The botanical drugs and spice market continued its year-end lull here this week, with very little activity reported. Practically all stocks were depleted. Prices are:—

Calendula Flowers—Nominal at $2 per pound.

Marjoram—French type quoted at 45c. per pound in dried form.

Sage—Dalmation type containing less than 12 percent stems quoted at 80c. per pound for small lots. Leucophylla named at 55c. for small lots.

Savory—French type nominal at 90c. per pound in small lots.

Sweet Basil—Named at 90c. per pound in dried form.

Thyme—French type nominal at 90c. in dried and clean form.

Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Headed by Graham

Horace R. Graham, of Santiago, Chile, associated with Guggenheim interests for many years, has been elected chairman and president of Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corporation and Lautaro Nitrate Company, Ltd., two of the large nitrate producers of Chile.

Etablissements Primen, 25 Rue de Turbigo, Paris (2E) France, specializes in the importation of all botanical drugs and some chemicals.

GUMS

T & B ESTD 1856

Arabic · Karaya · Tragacanth

T & B STANDARDIZED GUMS

are your best protection against production difficulties

THURSTON & BRAIDICH

286 Spring Street, New York 13, N. Y.

OIL OF PEPPERMINT
OIL OF DILLWEED
OREGON BALSAM OF FIR
CASCARA BARK
WEST COAST BOTANICALS

Your Inquiries Solicited

Western Crude Drug Co.
615 N. W. 15th Avenue,
Portland 9, Oregon

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Try
Gruman's Service
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO.
St. Francis, Komorn and Maine Sts.
Est. 1854 NEWARK 5, N. J.

GUMS
RIBBON TRAGACANTH
SHIRAZ FLAKES
ARABIC — BEESWAX
GALL NUTS
M. N. HAKKAK & CO., 261 Fifth Ave., New York City 16, N.Y.

GUMS
ARABIC KARAYA TRAGACANTH
QUINCE SEED
GALL NUTS
D. S. DALLAL & CO., 261 Fifth Avenue, New York, 16
IMPORT MUrray Hill 3-0452-0453 EXPORT

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD ST. PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

Announcing a Change of Name!
The NAME of M. CORTIZAS COMPANY well-known importers of all varieties of VANILLA BEANS *has been changed to*
The CAMAX COMPANY
with no change in address or telephone number
1316 Arch St., Phila., Pa. • Telephone RITtenhouse 1656
Cable Address, GALGICA
Codes: Bentley's, 2nd Phase & Private
Joseph R. Maxwell, Pres.
(Formerly Chief Chemist, Stephen F. Whitman & Son, Inc.)

• VANILLA BEANS •
OIL ORANGE, C.P. Cal. U.S.P.
OIL LEMON, C.P. Cal. U.S.P.
TONKA BEANS
HUNZIKERS, Inc., 520-524 W. ERIE ST., CHICAGO 10, ILL.

Agricultural Chemicals

—Continued from page 45

after the war because the new concentrated insecticides enable planes to carry a high payload.

Trade estimates on domestic copper sulphate production reported in the issue of January 22 were incorrect. The corrected figures are for agriculture in the United States—80,000,000 pounds. Industry 40,000,000 pounds and export 60,000,000 pounds, making a total of 180,000,000 pounds or 90,000 tons.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Jan. 26.—Transportation is reported at present besetting the fertilizer manufacturers with their greatest hindrances. Orders are piling up for mixed goods. Truck haulage is falling short of needs and railroads are getting the extra tonnage and forwarding it as promptly as possible. The fertilizer manufacturer would like to clear his plant for elbow room to produce as efficiently as he can. Bad weather is also hindering farm deliveries of fertilizers and delaying land preparation.

Baltimore, Jan. 26.—Fish Scrap.—Reports from North Carolina continue to tell of at least a few of the menhaden fishing companies keeping up their efforts to add to the output of this ammoniate on the chance of filling at least some of the orders booked early in the season. Operations are conducted whenever the weather makes it at all possible to send out boats and crews, and the reports add that the results are better than had been expected and surpass those recorded in December.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Steady trade interest is reported in nitrogenous fertilizer materials, while offerings are such as to indicate a continuing good body of trade interest. Receipts of livestock have been substantial, but volume of organics is not large at least when available to the trade. Dried Blood—Principal grade, $5.53 per unit of ammonia. Tankage—Principal grade, $5.53 per unit; hoof meal, $4.25 to $4.50; liquid stick, $1.75 to $2.

Los Angeles, Jan. 26.—New features were absent in this market, with all supplies extremely scarce. Fish meal was firm at ceiling prices with stormy weather restricting production while demand appeared increasingly urgent. The OPA announced January 15th, that processors of fish meal and fish scrap may add the replacement value of used burlap bags to their maximum bulk prices. Previously processors have been penalized when they packed their products in used burlap bags in as much as the cost of the used burlap was usually greater than the permitted markup of $2 per ton on all sales.

Recent Imports

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

AMMONIA PERSULPHATE—240 kgs
BANANA FLAKE—600 cs, R B Hayhoe & Co
2,200 cs, Kannenglesser & Co
BARYTES ORE—4,763 tons
BAUXITE RESIDUE—500 bgs
BRISTLES—4 pkgs, Public National Bank & Trust Co
HOG—35 cs, Stokby Co
CAFFEINE, ANHYDROUS—43 bbls, Lo Curto & Funk
CARDAMOM—5 cs, 500 lbs, Otto Gerdau Co
CASEIN—828 bgs, 107,640 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
300 bgs, 33,000 lbs, Paul & Stein Bros
1,000 bgs, 110,000 lbs, First of Boston International
1,524 bgs, 167,640 lbs, Packing Products Co
1,000 bgs, 110,000 lbs, Hercules Powder Co
CASHEW KERNELS—100 cs, 5,000 lbs, John Leavit
200 cs, 14,500 lbs, W A Higgins & Co
578 cs, 28,900 lbs, Biddle Purchasing Co
112 cs, 5,600 lbs, National Nut Co
190 cs, 9,500 lbs, Bazzini & Co
98 cs, 4,900 lbs, T M Duche & Sons
100 cs, 5,000 lbs, Zaloom & Co
677 cs, 33,850 lbs, W A Camp & Co
600 cs, 30,000 lbs, Bower & Co
769 cs, 38,450 lbs, Braun Importing Co
100 cs, 5,000 lbs, Pan America Co
148 cs, 7,400 lbs, Wood & Selick
50 cs, 2,500 lbs, Zenobia Nut Co
CASTOR BEANS—29,990 bgs, 4,498,500 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
9,097 bgs, 1,364,550 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
454 bgs, 68,100 lbs, Brown Linseed Corp
3,454 bgs, 518,100 lbs, National City Bank
380 bgs, 57,750 lbs, Irving Trust Co
CHRYSAROBIN—2 cs, McKesson & Robbins
COCOA BEANS—4,000 bgs, 520,000 lbs, Nieschlag & Co
4,000 bgs, 520,000 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
COCOA BEANS—4,000 bgs, 520,000 lbs, A C Israel Commodity Co
1,500 bgs, 195,000 lbs, Cocoa Trading Co
1,500 bgs, 195,000 lbs, Scarburgh & Co
1,500 bgs, 195,000 lbs, Hershey Chocolate Co
1,500 bgs, 195,000 lbs, Curacao Trading Co
4,000 bgs, 520,000 lbs, Rockwood & Co
3,400 bgs, 442,000 lbs, Middleton & Co
5,000 bgs, 650,000 lbs, W R Grace & Co
3,000 bgs, 390,000 lbs, J Aron & Co
5,000 bgs, 650,000 lbs, General Cocoa Co
900 bgs, 117,000 lbs, C M Loeb Rhoades Co
300 bgs, 39,000 lbs, Daarnhouwer & Co
1,000 bgs, 130,000 lbs, Wood & Selick
300 bgs, 39,000 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
32,000 bgs, 4,160,000 lbs, United States Commercial Co
COLORS, DRY—3 cks, Devoe & Reynolds
CORK, SHAVINGS—285 bls, 28,500 lbs, Armstrong Cork Co
VIRGIN—4,141 bls, 414,100 lbs, Armstrong Cork Co
WASTE—3,770 bls, 377,000 lbs, Armstrong Cork Co
1,923 bls, 192,300 lbs, Crown Cork & Seal Co
1,195 bls, 119,500 lbs, Universal Transcontinental Corp
WOOD—4,348 bls, 434,800 lbs, Armstrong Cork Co
COTTONSEED MEAL—33,418 bgs, 3,341,800 lbs, Ashcraft, Wilkinson Co
11,023 bgs, 1,102,300 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
DYES, ANILIN—6 dms, Ciba Co
FLEASHINGS—35 bls, National City Bank
GELATIN SHEET—125 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co
GLUE, BONE—250 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
BONE SHEET—195 bgs, T W Dunn & Co
GUM, COPAL—24 bgs, H W Peabody & Co
67 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
90 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling
80 bgs, G Lincks
50 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co
65 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co
100 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
314 bgs, United States Industrial Chemical Co
40 bgs, O G Innes Corp
INDUSTRIAL—100 cks, J P Martin & Co
HAIR, CATTLE TAIL—15 bls, Harwick, Vitkins Co
GOAT—40 pkgs, National Bank of London
35 pkgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
185 pkgs, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co
121 pkgs, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co
95 pkgs, Swiss Bank
411 pkgs, Tradesman National Bank Trust Co
40 pkgs
HORSE MANE—5 bls, Eagle Hair Mfg Co
HORSE TAIL—45 bls, First National Bank
6 cs, Samuel Zeitlin & Son
20 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co
HONEY—95 bbls, National City Bank
150 bbls, East Asiatic Co
95 bbls, M Goledetz Co
45 bbls, D Steengrafe
IRON OXIDE—159 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co
MANGANESE PASTE—40 cs
MEDICINAL PREPS—16 cs, D C Andrews & Co
MENTHOL—20 cs, Parsons & Whittemar
170 cs, McKesson & Robbins
100 cs, C L Huisking & Co
7 cs, Vick Chemical Co
MICA—888 cs, United States Commercial Co
OIL, CASTOR—100 dms, United States Commercial Co
400 dms, Bunge Corp
CITRONELLA—1 dm, Irving Trust Co
COD—623 dms, J D Irwin & Co
7 bbls, J D Irwin & Co
CODLIVER—262 dms, Bankers Trust Co
289 dms, Arista Oil Product Co
CROTON—4 cs, Fritzsche Bros
LEMON—125 cs, Geismar & Co
45 cs, W J Bush & Co
LEMONGRASS—2 dms, Geo Lueders & Co
7 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
2 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
11 dms, Volkart Bros
10 dms
OITICICA—450 dms, Murray Oil Product Co
ORANGE—60 cs, W J Bush & Co
195 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
SASSAFRAS—32 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
20 dms, Norton & Ellis, Inc
7 dms, Geo Lueders & Co
2 dms, Orbis Product Corp
3 dms, Trubek Laboratories
2 dms, Otto Gerdau Co
5 dms, Irwin, Herman
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—10,000 bgs, 1,200,000 lbs, Tannin Product Export Co
10,800 bgs, 1,296,000 lbs, International Product Corp
SULPHUR, PRECIP—40 cks
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,219 bgs, 170,660 lbs, United States Commercial Co
TIMBO POWDER—100 bls, United States Commercial Co
TUCUM KERNELS—100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, National City Bank
WATTLE BARK—2,700 bls, American Dyewood Co
10,700 bls, Hammond & Carpenter
EXTRACT—6,000 bgs, Barkey Importing Co
2,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
610 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter
3,000 bgs, Bank of New York
500 bgs, National Shawmut Bank
WAX, BEES—150 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
32 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
19 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
57 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan
CARNAUBA—27 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
5 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
5 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co
411 bgs, E A Bromund Co
144 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
78 bgs, Baird Rubber Trading Co
56 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co
66 bgs, W R Grace & Co
79 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
724 bgs, S C Johnson & Son
336 bgs, Boyle Midway Co
1,503 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
WOOL—30 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co

GUMS
NATURAL
POWDERED —— CRYSTALS
KARAYA ARABIC TRAGACANTH LOCUST BEAN
MYRRH SANDARAC OLIBANUM SHIRAZ
WM. M. ALLISON & CO.
162 Water St., N. Y. 7, N. Y. Telephone: WHi 3-7422

Index to Advertisements

A

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp....29, 42
Allison, Wm. M., & Co..... 66
Amcon Trading Corp..... 47
American Agricultural Chemical Co.. 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 33
American Dyewood Co..... 48
American Potash & Chemical Corp... 52
Angus, W. W., Inc..... 68
Ansul Chemical Co..... 36
Assoc. Amer. Soap & Glycerine Prods., Inc. 16
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co..... 56
Atlas Powder Co..... 52

B

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co..... 8
Barber Asphalt Corp..... 44
Barium & Chemicals, Inc..... 35
Barium Reduction Corp..... 33
Barnett Laboratories 56
Barrett Division.....38, 45
Bay Chemical Co., Inc..... 32
Berlage, J., Company..... 55
Binney & Smith Co..... 40
Blagden, Victor, & Co., Ltd..... 55
Brill Equipment Co..... 65
Brode Corp., The..... 46

C

Calco Chemical Division..... 12
Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept..... 22
Camax Company, Inc..... 66
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp.. 2
Centflor Manufacturing Co..... 62
Ceramic Color & Chemical Mfg. Co.. 36
Chemical & Process Machinery Co... 65
Chemical Products Corp..... 36
Chemical Sales Corp..... 68
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc..... 68
Chemo-Puro Mfg. Corp..... 53
Church & Dwight Co., Inc..... 33
Coleman & Bell Co..... 52
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co..... 56
Colton, Arthur, Co..... 42
Commercial Solvents Corp..... 6
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 35
Consolidated Products Co., Inc..... 64
Cooper, T. G., & Company..... 48
Crosby Naval Stores, Inc..... 47
Croton Chemical Corp..... 36

D

Dallal, D. S., & Co..... 66
Darling & Co..... 47
Demsee Associates..... 37
Dickerson Company 45
Diehl, Wm., & Co..... 46
Doggett, Stanley, Inc..... 44
Donner-Hanna Coke Corp..... 57
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc..... 18
Dreyer, P. R., Inc..... 61

E

Edcan Laboratories..... 56
Emsco Equipment Co..... 65
Enco Chemical Corp..... 17

F

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc..... 68
Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc..... 35
Felton Chemical Co., Inc..... 62
Fezandie & Sperrle..... 48
First Machinery Corp..... 64
Fisher Chemical Co..... 57
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc..... 61
Foote Mineral Co..... 65
Franks Chemical Products Co..... 42
Freeport Sulphur Co..... 67
Fries & Fries, Inc..... 52
Fritzsche Bros., Inc..... 61
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills..... 67

G

Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc..... 49
General American Transportation Corp. 23
General Drug Co..... 21
General Electric Co..... 43
General Magnesite & Magnesia Co... 32
General Mills, Inc..... 55
Golwynne Chemicals Corp..... 13
Gray, William S., & Co..... 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co.....40, 43
Gross, A., & Co..... 46
Gruman, J. B., Co..... 66

H

Hakkak, M. N., & Co..... 66
Harco Chemical Corp..... 57
Hardesty Chemical Co..... 44
Hardesty, W. C., Co..... 47
Heyden Chemical Corp..... 40
Hopkins, J. L., & Co..... 59
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc..... 35
Hunzikers, Inc..... 66
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 61

I

Imperial Paper & Color Corp..... 41
Independent Mfg. Co..... 47
Inland Alkaloid Company..... 51
Interboro Chemical Co..... 35
International Selling Corp..... 35

J

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp..... 39

K

Kansas City Limeolith Co..... 42
Kelco Company..... 59
Kellogg Spencer & Sons, Inc..... 20
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co., Inc. 44
Keto Chemical Co..... 52
Koppers Company, Inc..... 39
Krim Ko Company..... 54
Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc..... 44

L

Lamon Chemical Corp..... 52
Leghorn Trading Co., Inc..... 54
Lemke, B. L., Co..... 54
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc.... 47
Lever Brothers Company..... 54
Loeb, H., & Son..... 65
Lucidol Corp..... 51
Lueders, George & Co..... 61

M

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co..... 37
Machinery & Equipment Corp..... 65
Magnetic Pigment Division Columbian Carbon Co..... 40
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 61
Malmstrom, N. I., & Co..... 48
May & Baker (Canada), Ltd..... 54
Mefford Chemical Co..... 56
Metalsalts Corp..... 53
Michigan Chemical Corp..... 36
Moesch, Walter, & Co..... 48
Monsanto Chemical Co..... 56
Mutual Chemical Co. of America.... 26

N

National Rosin Oil & Size Co..... 44
National Starch Products, Inc..... 43
Natural Products Refining Co..... 48
Naylee Chemical Co..... 36
Neuberg, William D., Co..... 11
Neville Company..... 41
Newark Steel Drum Co..... 48
Niacet Chemicals Corp..... 42
Niagara Chlorine Products Co..... 63
Nuodex Products Co., Inc..... 42

O

Oronite Chemical Co..... 34
Owens-Illinois Glass Co..... 15

P

Pacific Coast Borax Co..... 1
Parsons, M. W..... 42
Peek & Velsor, Inc..... 60
Penick, S. B., & Co..... 58
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co..... 57
Pennsylvania Refining Corp..... 63
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co..... 35
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc..... 31
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp..... 32
Pittsberg Chemical Co..... 33
Polak & Schwarz, Inc..... 62
Potash Co. of America..... 45
Prentiss, R. J., & Co., Inc.....57, 60
Prior Chemical Corp..... 1
Procter & Gamble.....46, 54
Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co.... 1
Pure Calcium Products Division..... 1
Purocaine Chemical Co., Inc..... 57

R

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 33
Reichard-Coulston, Inc..... 44
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc..... 19
Remus, Edward, & Co..... 62
Rheem Mfg. Co..... 24
Rosenthal, H. H., Co..... 52
Rufert Chemical Co..... 13

S

Schimmel & Co., Inc..... 62
Schwab Brothers Corp..... 42
Seydel Chemical Co..... 57
Sharples Chemicals, Inc..... 68
Sherwood Refining Co., Inc..... 63
Silmo Chemical Corp..... 54
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc..... 68
Standard Alcohol Co..... 44
Standard Brands, Inc..... 50
Standard Specialty & Tube Co..... 53
Standard Ultramarine Co..... 44
Stauffer Chemical Co..... 27
Stein Equipment Co..... 65

T

Tennessee Products Corp..... 32
Thurston & Braidich..... 66
Turner, Joseph, & Co..... 48

U

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp..... 2
Union Standard Equipment Co..... 65
United States Potash Co., Inc..... 45

V

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc..... 62
Van Pels, Max..... 54
Velsicol Corp..... 37
Viking Distributing Co..... 42
Vitro Manufacturing Co..... 35

W

Warwick Wax Co., Inc..... 25
Washine-National-Sands, Inc..... 36
Western Crude Drug Co..... 66
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc..... 47
Wilson-Martin Div..... 46

Y

Young, The J. S., Company..... 48

Z

Ziegler Pharmacal Co..... 52
Zink & Triest Co..... 66
Zinsser & Co., Inc..... 35

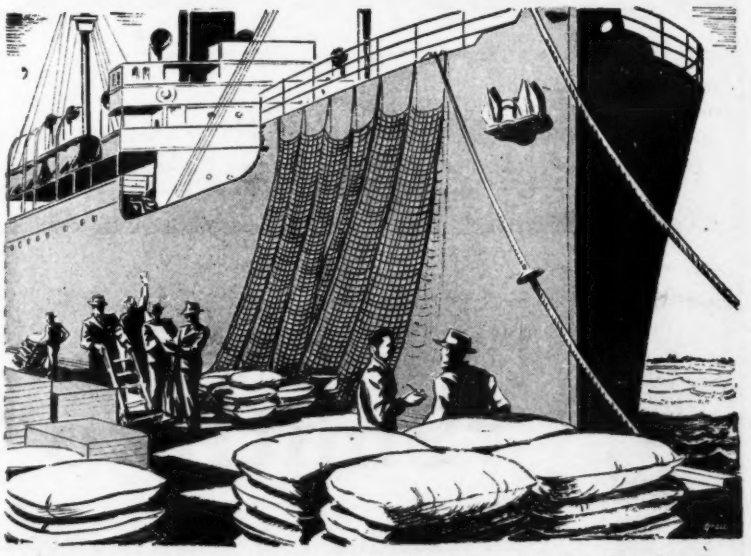
OPD—1-29-1945 67

SULPHUR

Ample stocks of 99.5% pure crude sulphur — free from arsenic, selenium and tellurium — plus up-to-date production and shipping facilities at our mines at Port Sulphur, Louisiana, and Freeport, Texas, assure our customers the utmost in steady, dependable service.

FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY

122 East 42nd Street, New York 17



MOVE MATERIALS FOR WAR AND PEACE IN *Fulton* WATERPROOF COTTON AND BURLAP PAPER LINED BAGS

Fulton Bags carry through. It takes a tough moisture resistant bag to get there in good shape, protecting its contents under all loading and shipping conditions. The waterproof paper lined cotton and burlap must be of even strength—the bag seaming must be dependable and stand up under the pressure of weight and handling. Our plants have supplied millions of bags for use in combat areas. Back here at home bags must move a long list of essentials ranging from hygroscopic chemicals to food items. Many Fulton Waterproof Paper Lined Bags are replacing containers made of critical materials—metal drums, wooden boxes and barrels. We will continue to serve for war and the home front to the limit of our ability.

FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS

Manufacturers Since 1870

Atlanta St. Louis Dallas
Minneapolis New York New Orleans Kansas City, Kan

ESTER SOLVENTS

Ethyl, Isopropyl, Butyl and Amyl Acetates

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated

60 Park Place Tel-phones: BArclay 7-8862 MArket 2-3650 Newark 2, N. J.

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

DIETHYLAMINE

Raw material for manufacture of rubber chemicals, pharmaceutical products, and textile assistants.

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.

EXPORT
IMPORT

22 EAST 40th STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

INDUSTRIAL and REAGENT CHEMICALS

COAL TAR PRODUCTS

PHONE GRANT 3750

CHEMICAL SALES CORPORATION OF PITTSBURGH

1900 GRANT BUILDING

CHEMICAL SALES CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH (19,) PENNSYLVANIA

SOLVENTS-PLASTICIZERS

Acetone — Isopropyl Alcohol 91% and 99%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone — Ethyl Alcohol—Proprietary
Ethyl Acetate — Methanol 99.8%
Isopropyl Acetate

•

Butyl Alcohol — Butyl Acetate
Normal and Secondary

Isoamyl Alcohol 127-132° C. — W.W. ANGUS INC. — Amyl Acetate Standard, High Test, C. P.

Refined Fusel Oil

•

PHTHALATES
Dibutyl — Diethyl — Dimethyl
Dibutyl Tartrate — Butyl Stearate

Also Special Solvents and Plasticizers

W.W. ANGUS, INCORPORATED
220 BROADWAY NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Effectively Serving the Industries
For Over a Quarter Century

DEPENDABLE "Smithko" Products

Asbestos	Drop Black	Mica
Barytes	Gilsonite	Pumice Stone
Blanc Fixe	Iron Oxides	Silica
Calcium Carbonate	Lamp Black	Stearates
Chrome Oxides	Magnesium Oxide	Talcs
Clays	Manganese Oxide	Tall Oil

• • • • •

Fabricators of Mineral Colors
Representing Manufacturers of National Reputation
Available Technical Data Upon Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
INCORPORATED 1919
55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York